

# INVEST IN LIBERTY BONDS DO IT NOW

# THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

## DEATH OF MRS. FRED MILLER

Mrs. Fred Miller died at her home on the east side on Thursday after an illness of some length. She is survived by her husband, two daughters and three sons, the children being, Oleg and Agnes, John, Henry and Fred of this city.

The funeral is being held this afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. R. Pautz conducting the services.

## SATURDAY SPECIAL

In our Wall Paper and Paint Department, we offer on this date, Munro's highest grade floor varnish, regular \$3.00 grade C, Saturday only \$2.15.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.,  
—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Mrs. Joe Tracy of Altoona, who has been a guest of Mrs. John Holloman for a week, departed for her home Tuesday.

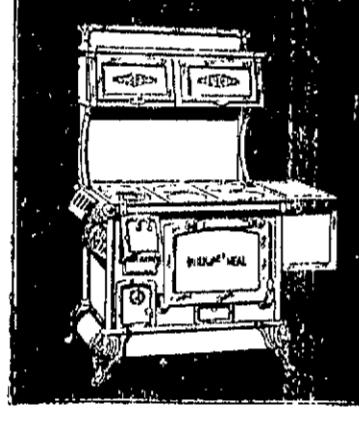
## LADIES:—

Use WHEAT FLOUR  
to make your SPONGE ONLY.  
Victoria Barley Flour will  
make a wholesome nutritious  
bread.

Help feed our boys.

## GRAND RAPIDS MILLING CO.

## THE QUICK MEAL BAKES THE CAKE\*



More Than  
1600 in Use  
in Wood County

Never Heard  
of a  
Poor Baker

The QUICK MEAL RANGE is in a class by itself, every part enameled so it can't rust—Sold by us for twenty-five years.

## NASH HARDWARE CO.

## LION BRAND ARMY SHOES

For Men and Boys



Men's \$5.00 Boys' \$4.00 Youths' \$3.50  
Have No Equal at The Price.

These shoes are made of "Hardy Hide" the World's Best Leather for shoes that have to stand hard service. This leather will not get hard and crack from getting wet, but remains soft and pliable until worn out.

These shoes are also Goodyear Welt, sewed and made on the Munson Last, which insures absolute comfort to the foot.

We recommend these shoes to Farmers, Dairymen, and to all Out-Door Workers who demand the best in footwear. Insist on having "Lion Brand" Hardy Hide Army Shoes, for sale by

## Smith & Luzenski

"Quality Shoe Fitters"

GRAND RAPIDS,

WISCONSIN

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, APRIL 11, 1918

## THIRD LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IS NOW ON

L. M. Nash is still of the opinion that the hunters and members of gun clubs should organize in their section for the extermination of sparrows and chicken hawks. It is a well known fact that sparrows are very destructive to the nests of peacock chickens and in fact the nests of song birds of all kinds; that they pull up young corn and eat the kernels, and are a general nuisance in this part of the country, while, so far as known, they give nothing in return.

Mr. Nash is to so far as he can go out together and then by covering a certain section in a systematic manner as arranged by the captain of the team, manage to pick up a considerable number of the obnoxious birds. The idea is that there would be some sport in the pastime, and it would be a first class job for the hunters as some of the hunters would have to get onto the islands and watch for the birds, while others were out stirring them up in the open country.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Come in and let us show you our large stock of spring wall paper, Johnson & Hill Co.

ORDINANCE NO. . .

An Ordinance Amending Ordinance No. 105 of said City of Grand Rapids, The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Ordinance No. 105 is hereby amended by striking out the word April and inserting in its stead the word April, also by striking out the last nine words of said Section 1, to read as follows: "Without being thereby in any way impaired, to be so firmly and securely intrenched."

Section 2. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word April and inserting in its stead the word April, also by striking out the last nine words of said Section 2, to read as follows: "Without being thereby in any way impaired, to be so firmly and securely intrenched as hereinbefore provided."

Section 3. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word April and inserting in its stead the word April; and that the same shall be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Dated this 11th day of April.

Attest: . . . . . Mayor.

City Clerk.

John & Hill Co.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

George L. Ward, Remington.

A. E. Bennett, Cranmoor.

L. H. Hamilton, St. Croix.

James Louis, Pine Edwards.

Rev. J. E. Peckham, town of Grand Rapids.

A. J. Kujawa, Rudolph.

Seth Whitman, Sigel.

C. J. Lee, Souceca.

Wm. Peters, Hansen.

Isaac Erickson, Wood.

C. J. Francis, Hills.

George Smith, Cary.

John C. Smith, Elkhorn.

Harry Thomas, Sherry.

City of Grand Rapids, W. H. Carey.

Nekoosa Village, H. E. Fitch.

Pott Edwards Village, C. A. Jansen.

Biron Village, F. H. Eberhard.

Each town, city or village that raises its quota of money in this bond will be presented with an "Honorable" flag. These flags are 36x46 inches in size and consist of a red border with a white center, and three vertical blue stripes. It is expected that every city, village and town in the county will have one of these flags when the drive is over.

People who subscribe for these Liberty Bonds should bear in mind that they are not donating anything to the government.

They are merely sending money for which they receive a fair rate of interest, and in return they get their money back.

Should they need the money before the maturity of the bond, they can always be sold, or if the money is only needed temporarily, the bonds are the best kind of security for a loan.

To the average farmer who subscribes for Liberty Bonds, the call is loud and clear.

The investment value does not appeal strongly to him, if he is who is known as "well fixed," or, indeed, he has only a small amount of money lend.

One can usually find a neighbor who is willing to pay 6 per cent for the same money the government is disbursing of borrowing thru Liberty Bonds.

The farmer has been buying Liberty Bonds because he has thought it his duty to support his government in this war.

He has been a sufferer from rheumatism for some time past and hopes to find relief there.

Rev. Rockstroh, pastor of the Episcopal church is taking a three week vacation. Rev. Rockstroh has been in poor health for several months past.

Rev. and Mrs. Edward Buerger of Edgar, who are in the city attending the Lutheran Ministers' Conference, are guests at the home of Prof. H. H. Kell.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Nash are at West Baden for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Nash having been a sufferer from rheumatism for some time past and hopes to find relief there.

Mr. A. VanCamp who formerly ran a paint and varnish store in Milwaukee, has sold out his stock to the Johnson & Hill Co. and accepted a position with them to take charge of their wall paper and paint department.

Henry Voyer of Missoula, Montana, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in this city visiting with relatives and friends, on his way west from Junction City, where he had been visiting his people for a work past. He more considerably that he has lent the government his money and that it has gone to Washington or some other place and that he is to get a specified amount of interest for a specified number of years, at the expiration of which time the principal is to be returned to him. In the meantime a war has been fought in Europe, where he never has been and where he probably never expects to visit.

"I love my country, all right," he says, "and I am willing to do my part—and that is why I buy bonds, but I fail to see where the transaction benefits me financially."

A more study of what is being done with the money the farmer lends to his government will serve to show him that this money is in his pocket in a surprisingly short time and to his pronounced financial advantage. Let us follow the career of a \$100 note paid by some Wisconsin farmer for a Liberty Bond.

In the first place this \$100 goes to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the farmer lives, an amount which is to be sent to the bank to the United States treasury at Washington, altho this may not necessarily be the case. Let us now suppose the quartermaster's department wants to purchase 500,000 tons of hay for the army horses and mules to eat. Contracts are let with the hay grain and feed dealers—perhaps in New York City or Chicago or Milwaukee—and these dealers are soon about purchasing hay through the country.

The quartermaster who paid the \$100 for the Liberty Bond may, within the week, sell \$100,000 worth of his bond to his local dealer and in the meantime, still hold the Liberty Bond with the interest-bearing coupons attached, good for say, another ten years' interest.

Now, let us suppose, this same farmer has no hay to sell, but has cattle to sell. The boy in France perhaps has a son who is there among them—must be well fed while they are fighting in the trenches. The government before the first loan was floated, had made contracts with the great Chicago packing firms. It is possible, indeed highly probable, that before the \$100 has paid for his Liberty Bond has been shipped from the Federal Reserve Bank to Washington one of Mr. Armour's cattle dealers or Mr. Swift's or one of Mr. Wilson's will have been up in his part of the country buying cattle and he will have an opportunity to sell some fat steers and get back his \$100.

If he has butter or cheese to sell, instead of live stock, it is the same story. He has created his market by lending the \$100 to the government, which today is one of the heaviest and most important buyers in the market. Does not the wisdom of having lent to his government the \$100 appeal to him now? As he has gained financial advantage from the investment of the \$100, just as much more advantage would be gained by investing a multiple of that amount.

FOR SALE—One Baby Chevrolet, one Ford roadster, one Studebaker and one Overland. All five-passenger cars except the Ford. Ebbe's Garage.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Baby Ford.

FOR SALE—7-room house and half acre of land, will be sold cheaply taken at once. V. A. Kleppine, 1237 West Clinton St. 41<sup>st</sup>.

FOR SALE—Competent girl or woman housekeeper. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Timothy and clover hay. Inquire of J. L. Chastot, R. 2, Box 10, Grand Rapids, Wis. 21<sup>st</sup>.

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The funeral is being held this afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. R. Pantz conducting the services.

## SATURDAY SPECIAL

In our Wall Paper and Paint Department, we offer on this date, Moore's highest grade floor varnish, regular \$3.00 grade C, Saturday only \$2.15.

### JOHNSON & HILL CO. Buy Liberty Bonds

Mrs. Joe Tracy of Altoona, who has been a guest of Mrs. John Hollmeyer for a week, departed for her home Tuesday.

## LADIES:-

Use WHEAT FLOUR  
to make your SPONGE ONLY.  
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## THIRD LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IS NOW ON

The third Liberty Loan drive opened up amid a blast of whistles and the ringing of bells and music from the band on Wednesday evening and if there is anybody in the city who is so dead to the world that he does not know that there is something out of the ordinary taking place, it is probable that it will not make a great deal of difference to him whether the country is ruled by the Kaiser or by some other member of the royal family.

Those at the head of the organization report that they have things in hand better on this occasion than ever before, and every town and hamlet in the county has a manager all its own who will look after things there and see that every man in the community is approached and properly enlightened on the subject. Those in charge of the matter feel that it is only a matter of education for those who have not previously subscribed for bonds, and that when once they understand the situation that there will be no trouble in securing our quota. Following are those who have been appointed to manage the campaign in the southern part of the county:

George L. Ward, Remington.  
A. E. Bennett, Chalmers.  
F. R. Hammond, Sunnyside.  
James Lewis, Port Edwards.  
Rev. L. E. Peckham, town of Grand Rapids.

A. J. Kujawa, Rudolph.  
Seth Whitman, Sigel.  
O. J. Lee, Seneca.  
Wm. Peters, Hanson.  
Isaac Erickson, Wood.

C. J. Frands, Hiles.  
George Smith, Cary.  
John Mongan, Dexter.  
Harry Thomas, Sherry.

City of Grand Rapids, W. H. Carey.

Neekoosa Village, H. E. Fitch.  
Port Edwards Village, C. A. Jansen.

Biron Village, F. H. Eberhard.  
Biron town, city or village that raises its quota of money in this drive will be presented with an "honor flag." These flags are 36x54 inches in size and consist of a red border with a white center, with three vertical blue stripes. It is expected that every city, village and town in the county will have one of these flags when the drive is over.

People who subscribe for these Liberty Bonds should bear in mind that they are not donating anything to the government. They are merely lending money for which they receive a fair rate of interest, and in the end they get their money back. Should they need the money before the maturity of the bonds, they can always be sold, or if the money is only needed temporarily, the bonds are the best kind of security for a loan.

To the average farmer who subscribes for Liberty Bonds, the call of patriotism is loudest. The investment value does not appeal strongly to him if he is what is known as "well fixed," or, indeed, if he has only a small amount of money to lend. One can usually find a neighbor who is willing to lend 100 per cent for the same money the government is desirous of borrowing thru Liberty Bonds.

The farmer has been buying Liberty Bonds because he has thought it his duty to support his government in this war—a venture far removed from his life and activities and yet supposed to be of sufficient interest to him as a citizen of the United States to call for some sacrifice in a financial way.

The fact that investment in Liberty Bonds is really a paying investment has not been presented to him in a manner to appeal to his business sense. In just what way the \$100 goes for a bond, or any other amount of money he subscribes, ever gets back into his pocket, he has seldom taken the time to figure out. He merely considers that he has lent the government his money and that it has gone to Washington or some other place, and that he is to be paid a specified amount of interest for a specified number of years, at the expiration of which time the principal is to be returned to him. In the meantime a war has been fought in Europe, where he never has been and where he probably never expects to visit.

"I love my country, all right," he says, "and I am willing to do my part—and that is why I buy bonds, but I fail to see where the transaction benefits me financially."

A little study of what is being done with this money the farmer lends to his government will soon show him that the money returns to him in a surprisingly short time and to his pronounced financial advantage. Let us follow the career of G. A. VanCamp who formerly ran a paint and wall paper store in Marinette, has sold out his stock to the Johnson & Hill Co. and accepted a position with them to take charge of their wall paper and paint department.

Henry Voyer of Missoula, Montana, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in this city visiting with relatives and friends, being on his way west from Junction City, where he had been visiting his people for a week past. He is engaged in electrical work for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, on the new part that they are electrifying, and reports that this work will be all done this fall.

It helps support the government in its hour of need. The cause is good and it's better to be safe than take a chance.

Sincerely yours,  
GEO. L. WILLIAMS.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

## WANT COLUMN

### WANTED.—Competent girl for general housework. Tel. 535. It

LOST.—A rolling counter for John Deere gang plow, on Kellner road. Tuesday. Finder please return to Johnson & Hill Co. store, and receive suitable reward. It\*

FOR SALE.—Horse corn planter and one disc. Nels Jenson, R. D. 8, phone 3112. It

FOR SALE.—High grade Guernsey bull calf two weeks old. Mother my best cow. Sire pure bred. Heifer calves for sale also. D. D. Conway. It\*

FOR RENT.—Extra good clay farm, all improved; extra good large buildings, located on main traveled road, close to creamery, cheese factory and market. Inquire of Louis Gross, R. D. No. 1, phone 646. It\*

FOR SALE.—A Humptable runabout same size as Ford. Will take a small cow as part payment. In fine running order. Price \$140. Fred Tuck, Rosedale street. It

FOR SALE.—Organ in good condition, table and coal heater. Inquire of Mrs. M. F. Robb, Rudolph, Wisconsin.

The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon from the Congregational church in this city, Rev. R. J. Locke conducting the services.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

## BEWARE OF THIS PROPAGANDA

Here is a piece of advice that comes straight from the front. It is a message to the men at home, and to the trenchers to the folks at home, and the common council shall confirm the appointment of some person to be known as the "propagandist" of the town, by whom he may be summarily discharged with or without cause. He will receive a compensation of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per month, and in addition thereto fifty cents (\$0.50) for each dog taken and impounded by him.

The dog will be paid for the services to be paid out of the city treasury as the salary and compensation to other city officers.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the dog to catch, take and impound every dog found in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. The mayor shall appoint and the common council shall confirm the appointment of some person to be known as the "propagandist" of the town, by whom he may be summarily discharged with or without cause. He will receive a compensation of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per month, and in addition thereto fifty cents (\$0.50) for each dog taken and impounded by him.

The dog will be paid for the services to be paid out of the city treasury as the salary and compensation to other city officers.

Any person whose dog has been impounded may release him by presenting the receipt of the city treasurer showing that the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) has been paid to the city treasurer for the services of the dog and demanding the return of his ownership of the dog.

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Any person whose dog has been impounded may release him by presenting the receipt of the city treasurer showing that the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) has been paid to the city treasurer for the services of the dog

# INVEST IN LIBERTY BONDS DO IT NOW

# THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUM & SUTOR, Publishers

## DEATH OF MRS. FRED MILLER

Mrs. Fred Miller died at her home on the east side on Tuesday after an illness of some length. She is survived by her husband, two daughters and three sons, the children being, Olga, Charles, John, Henry and Paul of this city.

The funeral is being held this afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. R. Pautz conducting the services.

## SATURDAY SPECIAL

—In our Wall Paper and Paint Department, we offer on this date, Moore's highest grade floor varnish, regular \$2.00 grade C, Saturday only \$2.45.

### JOHNSON & HILL CO.

—By Liberty Bonds

Mrs. Joe Tracy of Altona, who has been a guest of Mrs. John Holloman for a week, departed for her home Tuesday.

## NO USE FOR THE CROW

L. M. Nash is still of the opinion that the hawks and crows of gun clubs should organize in this section for the extermination of crows and chicken hawks. It is a well known fact that crows are very destructive to the nests of prairie chickens and in fact the nests of song birds of all kinds; that they pull up young corn and eat the kernels, and are a general nuisance in this part of the country, which, as far as is known, they give nothing in return.

The idea of Mr. Nash is to so organize the hunters that regular days will be set apart when a number of them can go out together and then by covering a certain section in a systematic manner as arranged by the captain of the team, manage to pick up a considerable number of the non-oxious birds. The idea is that there would be some sport in the pastime, and it would be a first class job for a lazy man, as some of the hunters would have to get onto the islands and watch for the birds, while others were out stirring them up in the open country.

—Buy Liberty Bonds

Come in and let us show you our large stock of spring wall papers. Johnson & Hill Co.

## ORDINANCE NO. 105

An Ordinance Amending Ordinance No. 105 of said City of Grand Rapids, The Commercial House of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Ordinance No. 105 is hereby amended by striking out the word "July" in the seventh line of Section 3 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 3, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 2. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "unjust" in the eighth line of Section 4.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 5 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 5, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect on the first day from and after its passage and publication.

Dated June 6th, 1917.

Attest:

Mayor.

City Clerk.

## THIRD LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IS NOW ON

The third Liberty Loan drive opened up amid a blast of whistles and the ringing of bells and music from the band on Wednesday evening and if there is anybody in the city who is so dead to the world that he does not know now there is something out of the ordinary taking place, it is probable that it will not make a great deal of difference to him whether the country is ruled by the Kaiser or by some other member of the royal family.

Those at the head of the organization report that they have had a hand better on this occasion than ever before and every town and hamlet in the county has a manager all its own who will look after things there and see that every man in the community is approached and properly enlightened on the subject. Those in charge of the matter feel that it is only a matter of education for those who have not previously subscribed for bonds and that when once they understand the situation there will be no trouble in securing our quota. Following are those who have been appointed to manage the campaign in the southern part of the county:

George L. Ward, Remington.

A. E. Bennett, Cranmoor.

L. R. Hammond, Saratoga.

James J. Lewis, Port Edwards.

Rufus L. E. Peckham, town of Grand Rapids.

A. J. Kujawa, Rudolph.

Seth Whitman, Sigel.

O. J. Leu, Seneca.

Wm. Peters, Hansen.

Isaac Erickson, Wood.

C. J. Francis, Chippewa.

George Smith, Chippewa.

John C. Lester, Chippewa.

Harry Thomas, Sherry.

City of Grand Rapids, W. H. Carey.

Neekoosa Village, H. E. Fitch.

Port Edwards Village, C. A. Jasperson.

Biron Village, F. H. Eberhardt.

Each town, city or village that raises its quota of money in the campaign will be presented with an "onor flag."

Section 4. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 5 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 5, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 5. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 6 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 6, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 6. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 7 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 7, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 7. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 8 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 8, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 8. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 9 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 9, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 9. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 10 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 10, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 10. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 11 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 11, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 11. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 12 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 12, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 12. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 13 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 13, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 13. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 14 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 14, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 14. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 15 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 15, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 15. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 16 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 16, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 16. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 17 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 17, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 17. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 18 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 18, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 18. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 19 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 19, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 19. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 20 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 20, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 20. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 21 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 21, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 21. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 22 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 22, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 22. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 23 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 23, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 23. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 24 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 24, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 24. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 25 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 25, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 25. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 26 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 26, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 26. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 27 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 27, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 27. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 28 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 28, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 28. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 29 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 29, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 29. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 30 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 30, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 30. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 31 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 31, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 31. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 32 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 32, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 32. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 33 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 33, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 33. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 34 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 34, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 34. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 35 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 35, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 35. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 36 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 36, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 36. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 37 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 37, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 37. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 38 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 38, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 38. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 39 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 39, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 39. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 40 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 40, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 40. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 41 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 41, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 41. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 42 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 42, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 42. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 43 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 43, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 43. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 44 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 44, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 44. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 45 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 45, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 45. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 46 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 46, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 46. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 47 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 47, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 47. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 48 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 48, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 48. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 49 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 49, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 49. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 50 and inserting in its place "April"; and by striking out the last nine words of said Section 50, viz., "without causing it to be brought into the city before the first day of April."

Section 50. Ordinance No. 105 is further amended by striking out the word "July" in the second line of Section 51

Wisconsin's Vote by  
Counties for Senator

COUNTY.

State	Rep.	Dem.	Other	Total
Franklin	146	502	57	605
Green	1,676	1,377	600	3,053
Hancock	2,640	1,233	452	4,325
Huron	990	388	125	1,403
Iron	1,274	5,034	990	6,298
Keweenaw	732	152	294	978
Lake Superior	609	657	170	1,336
Menominee	1,676	1,377	600	3,053
Muskegon	2,229	1,565	1,382	5,176
Outagamie	2,147	1,573	644	4,364
Pearl	783	5,625	2,748	9,156
Portage	2,093	2,855	3,526	8,474
Price	1,492	3,156	943	5,585
Randall	2,481	704	627	3,812
St. Croix	2,517	2,216	1,575	6,208
St. Louis	2,349	3,443	2,628	8,410
St. Paul	554	272	124	850
St. Croix	2,347	2,468	1,443	6,258
St. Louis	2,323	3,229	2,628	8,170
St. Paul	568	376	149	993
St. Croix	270	1,123	533	1,926
St. Louis	2,002	1,680	1,066	4,748
St. Paul	568	376	149	1,093
Washington	1,697	607	256	2,550
Waukesha	2,889	2,495	1,626	6,410
Waukesha	1,143	1,143	1,143	3,429
Waukesha	862	1,061	199	2,022
Waukesha	2,437	2,468	1,443	6,308
Waukesha	1,294	1,198	416	3,508
Waukesha	1,432	794	1,184	3,306
Waukesha	1,147	2,207	1,207	4,554
Waukesha	1,675	2,624	4,211	8,508
Waukesha	2,691	1,492	722	4,505
Waukesha	604	817	199	1,810
Waukesha	2,347	2,557	1,626	6,529
Waukesha	1,499	1,156	124	3,075
Waukesha	1,676	1,377	600	3,053
Waukesha	2,623	3,229	1,626	7,478
Waukesha	529	837	1,350	2,716
Waukesha	658	376	149	1,186
Waukesha	1,294	1,198	416	3,508
Waukesha	1,432	794	1,184	3,306
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Waukesha	1,499	1,156	124	3,075
Waukesha	1,676	1,377	600	3,053
Waukesha	2,623	3,229	1,626	7,478
Waukesha	529	837	1,350	

Wisconsin's Vote by Counties for Senator

BRITISH RETAKE  
AYETTE; REPEL  
VIOLENT BLOWHaig's Troops Regain Ground  
East and South of City  
of Arras.

## FRENCH HALT HARD ATTACK

Captain's Forces Push Forward East of  
Lassigny and Mow Down Attacking  
Huns South of Moreuil—Foe  
Beaten Back.London, April 4.—The British war  
office announced the capture of the  
hotly contested town of Ayette, about  
eight miles southwest of Arras, which  
has been one of the principal German  
objectives in the battle north of the  
Somme.The German official statement re-  
vealed here says the British made a  
night thrust against Ayette, but that it  
was repulsed by a counterattack.

"Unchanged," says British.

The British night report, however,  
makes no mention of any such repulse,  
simply saying, "The situation is un-  
changed."British troops after sharp fighting  
repulsed a determined attack delivered  
by the Germans in the region of Fa-  
poux, about seven miles east of Ar-  
ras.

## British Win Strong Point.

With the British Army in France,  
April 4.—The British stormed and  
captured a strong German point south  
of Heubecourt, which menaced the de-  
fending positions.The capture of Ayette south of Ar-  
ras, by the British is the most im-  
portant news from the northern battle-  
front. The Ayette sector has been one  
of the most fiercely contested zones.  
The Germans have sacrificed great  
numbers of troops in an effort to se-  
ize a firm hold here.

## Germans Repulse Attack.

Berlin, April 4.—German troops  
furnished the big surprises in the wet  
and dry elections and were carried  
over into the dry column for the can-  
vassing. Fort Atkinson, Grand Rapids,  
Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay and Beaver  
Dam will be on the other side during  
the running the two months.Most of the cities that were wet re-  
mained wet and those that were dry  
remained dry. With the exception of  
the loss of several large cities, the  
wet made gains equal to their losses in  
other parts of the state. Following  
are the results in the principal cities  
and towns:

## Wet, Remain Wet

Milwaukee, Antigo, Polar, Ephraim, Alice,  
Clintonville (this city remains dry by  
order of the government, because of  
the troops stationed there), Menomonie,  
Dear Lake, Almena, Gillett, Molvina,  
West Salem, Norwalk, Green Bay, Cul-  
ver, Beaver Dam, Sturgeon Bay and Beaver  
Dam will be on the other side during  
the running the two months.

## Dry, Remain Dry

Oak Grove, town dry; Rice Lake, Turin Lake, Durbin,  
Ridgedale, La Valle, Kendall, Cata-  
raet, Black River Falls, Durbin, New  
Lisbon, Ogdensburg, Weston, Wilton, Wil-  
bur, Clinton, Stanley, Elroy, New Lisi-  
bon, town; Whitewater, Oshkosh, Eau  
Claire, Delavan, Elton, Elkhorn, River-  
dale, Lodi, Geneva, Ripon, Blooming-  
ton, Fox Lake, town of Fox Lake, Princeton,  
Rockford, town, Oshkosh.

## French Repulse Huns.

Paris, April 4.—A German attack  
near Moreuil was repulsed by the  
French fire and the enemy was unable  
to gain a footing in any part of the  
French positions, the war office an-  
nounces, except at one point.The French also broke up a German  
attack near Rethel and gained ground  
north of Plement.

## French Fire Repulses Hot Attack.

Paris, April 4.—The French official  
report says: "On the front between  
the Somme and the Oise there was an  
increase in the activity on the part of the  
army on both sides. South of Moreuil,  
the enemy made a spirited attack  
against the French positions between  
Morsel and Mally-Rameau. It was  
repulsed by the French fire, and the  
enemy was not able to obtain a footing  
in the French defenses except at a  
single point.A German effort north of Rethel  
was broken up by the French fire. The  
French carried out a bold operation  
on the slopes north of Plement, in the  
course of which our troops enlarged  
their position appreciably and took 60  
prisoners. There is nothing to report  
from the remainder of the front."On March 31 and April 1 French  
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# GIVE PRESIDENT WHAT HE WANTS

DISPOSITION IN CONGRESS TO  
PASS MEASURES WILSON  
DEEMS NECESSARY.

## WEATHER PROPHETS IN WAR

General Pershing Has Some of Best  
Experts on Duty—Montana Man Explains the Cause of the Meat Short-  
age.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Ever since the Overman bill was introduced, that bill which gives the president greater power and authorizes him to reorganize the various executive departments so as to facilitate war measures, there has been much talk of opposition. Conferences have been held at the White House, and senators and representatives have wrangled over the measure in committee. On account of this kind of talk it was assumed that a great deal of opposition had arisen and that this bill might fail.

Senator Overman, however, scouts the idea of there being any difficulty whatever in putting the bill through. He says that it is a war measure; that the president and his command in chief must have all the power he needs to carry on the war and if the legislation provided for in the Overman bill is deemed necessary by the president, why that legislation is going to be passed.

The North Carolina senator is right, legislation which the president says is necessary to carry on the war, and which he insists must be enacted, will be passed even if certain senators and representatives have scruples as to its constitutionality.

Occasionally there is a line or two in the war news about whether conditions, but it is not generally known that, whether cuts a very important figure in the fighting that is going on along the western front. So important did it seem to General Pershing that he secured the services of quite a number of the best weather experts in the weather bureau, and they are now doing duty on the western front. Efforts were made by a number of army officers to have Prof. William Moore, formerly chief of the weather bureau, given charge of the weather business in France. Although this was denied, the very best weather prophets in the department, but on its rolls have been sent over. They were given the rank of major of the time, and it is expected that some of them have been promoted since then.

When the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was being considered in the house Congressmen Caldwell of New York and Meeker of Missouri came out strongly in favor of increasing the allowance now paid to members of \$2,000 a year for clerk hire. Caldwell wanted it raised to \$2,400, while Meeker valiantly held forth for \$3,200. One of Meeker's arguments was that congress should not have to look after departmental matters that constantly require attention, and that he cannot employ sufficient clerks to look after such matters without going deep into his own pockets to pay for it.

"The danger to the American congress today," shouted Meeker, "is that the membership shall become mere departmental monkeys for their districts and forget the legislative end of it, the thing for which they were sent." Although this is true to a great extent there seemed to be a "hunch" that any increase in the allowance just before election time would have an unhappy effect upon constituents, and both propositions were rejected.

It took a man from Montana to explain to committees of congress why there was a meat shortage. Not only the man from Montana, but men from all over the West have given information to the same effect. The meat shortage of the West, they say, has been due in a large part to turning over the grass lands and using them for farms instead of grazing purposes. Grass is as necessary for meat as the feeding of grain to stock before sending to market. There has been a falling off in stock raising on this account. Just now the shortage of feed for stock that needs fattening is also contributing to the short meat supply.

It seems absurd, but even at this stage of congressional action there is talk about adjournment. Some of the members think that everything necessary can be cleared up by July or August, but these optimistic ones forget a great many things that will have to be attended to before the session ends, or they think many important matters can be postponed until the short session.

There is the possibility of another newspaper man becoming a member of the senate in the next congress, in a letter which Senator Gore of Oklahoma had read in the senate, a statement was made by a Kansas man that Arthur Capper, now governor of Kansas, would be elected to the senate this fall. Capper is the editor and proprietor of the Topeka Capital, and was better known for many years as a newspaper man than as a politician, but lately he has developed into a very strong man in his state.

### Persistent Politics.

"Are you a socialist?"  
"Yes, I've tried every other kind of politics without success and I'm not going to omit anything in the list."

### MUCH IN LITTLE

About 90 per cent of the German masons and helpers are in military service.

Bivalves suspected of bearing pearls are examined by the X-ray to avoid destroying the shellfish.

The San Fernando Valley in California has nearly as much agricultural area as some European countries and it intensely farmed would support hundreds of thousands of human beings.

Ghys, the twenty-foot python in Lincoln park, Chicago, received her semiannual meal recently. Twelve keepers, with the aid of a sausages-stuffing machine and five-foot pole, treated her to 90 pounds of ground beef, followed by a 12-pound piece of beef.

A gold watch has been given by the Punjab government in India to a Baptist missionary, Miss Theobald, of Chitwan, in recognition of her courage in averting a riot last June. Another watch was awarded by the government to the Rev. F. W. Hall, of Delhi, for services given in time of plague.

opportunity to go to their home districts and look after their elections.

For several years United States army officers have been clamoring for horses, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure or provide for a supply. Congress did not heed this demand, however, and the people themselves did not undertake to create a supply of horses because the demand was not kept up.

Men from the horse breeding regions have told committees of congress that the use of tractors has had a great effect in decreasing horse raising. For a time it was supposed that automobiles had a great deal to do with lessening the demand for horses, but it was not until the tractor engines became useful on the farms that the horse supply fell off to such a great extent.

Secretary Lane of the interior department never neglects an opportunity to boast Alaska. One might think that Alaska was his pet province. Judging from all that he says about it from time to time, in a recent statement he pointed out that Alaska's response to the call to the colors "was characteristically snappy, big and effective. The wireless message which told the pioneers of the far North that their country had joined in the world war against Kaiserism at once started men and money to the front."

With that statement as a start the secretary goes on to tell of the wonderful productivity of Alaska and what it is doing now to help carry on the war.

Secretary Houston of the agricultural department is very anxious that the farmers of the country should make an active part in the next Liberty loan and buy extensively the bonds which the government is going to issue. It is the opinion of men who have been in communication with farmers throughout the country that they are likely to follow the advice of Secretary Houston and subscribe for the bonds. It is said that they have not fully understood the nature of Liberty bonds heretofore, but gradually the facts have been circulated throughout the country districts and it is thought that the farmers will come forward patriotically now that they are better posted and support the government when the next Liberty loan is launched.

Adjusting ourselves to European war conditions is one of the difficulties which the government finds necessary to solve as actual hostilities in which United States troops participate take place. Our ideas of publicity of military matters differ materially from those of Europe. Our people feel that the soldiers who are in the war are part of themselves, and they want to know all about them, especially if they are killed or wounded. The European idea is to keep such facts from the public to a great extent and the assumption is that in this of war the military arm should be absolutely unhampered and that anything in the way of information to the general public is unnecessary.

No doubt our military authorities are anxious to comply with the desires of the allies as far as possible, but it will not be easy to convince our people that information regarding the death or wounding of soldiers is going to give any information of military value to the enemy. Of course, quite a number of our military leaders are inclined to support the idea of the foreign military men, for it is one of the traditions of the service that information to the public is unnecessary and merely caters to a curiosity of the people and might lead to some disaster because the information might be valuable to the enemy.

All these things must be adjusted and it is probable that the American people, anxious for the success of our troops in the field, will accommodate themselves to the regulations which military authorities believe necessary.

As an evidence that a man in a high position is playing no favorites, a story was told in the house recently by Congressman Garrett of Tennessee, about an interview he had with Maj. Gen. Henry P. McLean, adjutant general of the army. Garrett went to see McClellan, who was a second lieutenant in the reserve corps. It is doubtful, however, whether the ballots will be thrown out.

Racine—Thieves forced entrance into the saloon of Robert Bane, in the town of Weston and carried away a small safe. There is no clue. Money in the cash register was not taken.

Neenah—Neenah will send its first quota to the farms about April 15. Ten boys will be placed on adjoining farms in this territory and later contingents from the classrooms will follow in short order.

Menasha—Alvin Grove, of this city, is given the credit for taking the first swim of the season. It was not his fault, however, for he fell out of a canoe in which he was crossing the stream.

Racine—Joseph Sublan and Joe Farwick, his brother-in-law, are under arrest following three fires which occurred at lives, and which are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Beloit—James T. Wilkins, retired farmer and Grand army man, died suddenly of heart failure. He was a member of the Beloit battery in the civil war.

Oconomowoc—Jens Anderson, aged 79 years, was killed in the city park by falling about twenty feet from a tree from which he was trimming branches.

Beaver Dam—A. H. Lawrence who has been a merchant in Beaver Dam since 1855 died of apoplexy, aged 86 years.

Wausau—Unable to enlist in the army because he was too old, Andrew Peterson, a former policeman here, attempted suicide. Peterson shot himself in the head. Physicians stated he would recover unless complications develop.

Marquette—John O. Miller, acting for the village of Niagara, has let contracts for the new waterworks and sewage system, costing a total of \$49,000. The waterworks will cost \$22,000 and the sewage \$17,000. Work will begin immediately.

La Crosse—A number of La Crosse potato speculators who have been holding supplies all winter have been hard hit. The price never dropped suddenly from 75 cents to 35 cents per bushel. Some of the men bought the tubers at \$1 a bushel.

Racine—The city of Racine turned over to the county treasurer a delinquent tax list of \$58,131,42, the largest amount by 250 per cent ever reported by the city. Of the total amount \$27,815.65 is delinquent real estate tax, \$15,229.32 personal property tax and \$15,086.45 income tax.

Madison—Wisconsin has 20,000 soldiers in France and more than 43,000 in some branch of the army or navy, according to Adjt.-Gen. Orlando Holway. The Oliver Lusk in Mr. McLean's room in the British treasury has been used by 44 chancellors of the exchequer. It was presented to Pitt when chancellor of the cabinet.

When the patriotism of Chris Ronmelle, a Greek restaurateur of Sioux City, Ia., was questioned because of his window display of German flags, Chris, who is a veteran of the Balkan wars, wrapped a small American flag around each dish.

Madison—The entire Wisconsin state guard, consisting of 3,200 men, will mobilize at Camp Douglas in August providing the necessary funds and equipment are available. Adjt.-Gen. Orlando Holway has announced.

## WISCONSIN HAPPENINGS

News of the Badger State Arranged  
in Condensed Form.

Green Bay—Green Bay men for the first time worked alongside of women in the shop of the Brown County Red Cross chapter. The men were members of the Kiwanis club, and they volunteered to give one evening a week to sewing and other tasks. Their record the first night was to produce 300 pads, used in the hospital beds. There were twenty men on the job, and each one agreed to induce one more to respond for duty next week.

Madison—The Wisconsin supreme court held that where a father misrepresents to an employer of labor that his son is employable age and such son is employed pursuant to such representation and sustains injuries while in such employment the employer may maintain an action against the father to recoup himself for any damages he may have sustained by reason of the boy's injuries.

Madison—The crop reporting board

shows an enormous gain in the milk industry of the state, the former standard of a \$100,000,000 dairy output per year having soared to \$179,000,000 for milk sales alone in 1917. Milk averaged \$2.10 per hundredweight for that year. The average output was 4,780 pounds of milk per cow, or 182 pounds butterfat.

Ripon—W. E. Haselton, president and treasurer of the Ripon Light & Water company, has received a telegram from Washington appointing him captain of the general staff corps of engineers. Haselton has been with the light and water company for the last eight years. He is ordered to report in Washington not later than April 15.

Appleton—Wisconsin men in the Rainbow division are billeted in lay-lots and empty houses, "somewhere in France," according to Lieut. A. J. Bogan, one of the three Wisconsin Rainbow officers who have returned from France. Lieut. Bogan says American tobacco is the most welcome gift an American soldier can receive.

Madison—Between fifteen and twenty additional instructors will be added to the staff of the College of Engineering on the instruction of the 400 drafted men who are to be sent to the University of Wisconsin on April 8 as the first group of soldiers to receive two months' technical training in the university classrooms and shops for special artisan work in the army.

Green Bay—Converting of several thousand acres of cutover lands in northern Wisconsin into sheep ranches is being undertaken by the Wisconsin Sheep and Dairy Cattle company, which established headquarters in Green Bay. Wisconsin and Minnesota bankers and business men are among the heaviest stockholders in this company, which is capitalized for \$400,000.

Madison—Women war workers representing forty-nine counties of Wisconsin called in conference at Madison by the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense last week, passed resolutions asking the President and Congress to compel all brewers to release for consumption all excess supplies of grain now in their possession.

Kenosha—Because he was patriotic and refused to have a stain placed on the name of the French, a young Frenchman from Green Bay, 20 years old, insisted on being arraigned before the court under the name of Oliver Murray. He was charged with rifling express packages and was sentenced to six months in jail.

Racine—Conseverance and simple exercises will be observed at the annual senior commencement this year, in accordance with the suggestion of the board of education. The class opera and class play and junior prom will be abandoned.

Wausau—Thieves forced entrance into the saloon of Robert Bane, in the town of Weston and carried away a small safe. There is no clue. Money in the cash register was not taken.

Kenosha—S. Smolenski, member of the March 29 quota of selectmen, refused to go to Camp Custer, saying that he was a "soldier of God" and would not kill another man. He was sent to Fort Sheridan, Ill., where he was to be held in confinement until he had an opportunity to explain his objections to army officers.

Sheboygan—Under the supervision of Dr. G. H. Starnard as chairman, and Drs. T. Gunther, W. L. Thompson, J. P. Zohlen, Harry Helden, and George Scheer, as a volunteer committee, a class in first aid has been formed to spread knowledge for preventing accidents.

Madison—State Dairy and Food Commissioner George J. Welge has called a three-day conference of sealers of weights and measures to be held here April 23, 24 and 25. There are now thirty-six city sealers in the state.

Beloit—Beloit schoolboys have formed pig clubs and will raise pigs this summer. It is expected that the city council will amend the ordinance prohibiting pigeons in the city and encourage piggies and pigs.

Madison—Ralph Peters, a member of Co. G, Madison, was buried at sea, according to a letter received here by family members of the company who are now in France.

Kenosha—J. W. Wells, prominent lumberman, Menominee, has offered to remodel a school building and build an addition for the benefit of the D. A. R. boys. The building would be transformed into a desirable clubhouse under the contemplated changes.

Park Falls—Howard Juneau, 19, son of Andrew Juneau, this city, is a great-grandson of the first mayor of Milwaukee, Solomon Juneau. Word of his safe arrival in France, where he went with Wisconsin troops, has just been received.

Beloit—Beloit high school girls will wear simple gowns for graduation. This has been decided by a vote of the class. A middy blouse and tie, representing the class and school colors, will be included in the costume.

Racine—The city of Racine turned over to the county treasurer a delinquent tax list of \$58,131,42, the largest amount by 250 per cent ever reported by the city. Of the total amount \$27,815.65 is delinquent real estate tax, \$15,229.32 personal property tax and \$15,086.45 income tax.

Madison—Thomas K. Thompson, for many years proprietor of the Northwestern hotel here, was found dead in his barn. He recently traded the hotel for other property and is believed to have worried over the transaction.

One Hundred Try for Navy Crew. Nearly 100 midshipmen are trying for places on the Annapolis naval crew. Five crews rated as first combinations, are practicing daily.

La Crosse—John Thomas, negro, arrested in Chicago on a charge of stealing \$3,000 worth of furs from a local firm, entered a plea of guilty. Judge Higbee sentenced him to serve seven years at Waupun prison.

Madison—The entire Wisconsin state guard, consisting of 3,200 men, will mobilize at Camp Douglas in August providing the necessary funds and equipment are available. Adjt.-Gen. Orlando Holway has announced.

## RICE IS COACHING REAL CHINESE CARS MEN AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



Will you read that a Chinese eight-oared shell poked its nose across the line at Poughkeepsie ahead of Cornell, or Syracuse, or Pennsylvania?

Don't laugh. It's a possibility.

At Columbia university Jim Rice, the veteran coach of the Blue and

White, is not devoting all his time to the Caucasians in training. For that he is inclined to give a little bit more of his time to his Chinese cars men who are making the first Chinese crew in the history of American aquatics.

"These boys are light, compared to an American crew, but they have all the endurance of men bigger than they are," is Coach Rice's explanation. "Then, too, that gossamer, little Lee, knows his business. I don't always understand his shouts to his oarsmen, but they do, and they can sure hit the pace when he gets going."

"To tell the truth, I was inclined to be skeptical when they came to me and wanted to make a crew. But they were very much in earnest, and so I took them in charge. Now I am becoming enthusiastic over them. They obey all orders like true soldiers and are picking up the finer points of rowing with remarkable speed. They'll make good, mark me, or I never saw a crew in my life."

Little Lee, the coxswain, is one of Columbia's leading wrestlers. Captain Kwong is a strong, well-built athlete and excels in the gymnasium. Every man in the bunch is a perfect specimen of Chinese manhood, and not one is backward about entering into a regatta against American crews.

The Chinese crew at Columbia may not grow out at Poughkeepsie—that hasn't been decided yet—but they will undoubtedly compete in several regattas around New York and in New England. They want to test their mettle, which has never been equaled.

Walter Johnson reached his best season in 1913, when he was twenty-five. That year Cobb batted .420 and amass 248 hits and 147 runs. When it is considered that there are few batters who get beyond 100 runs or 200 hits a season it may be seen how far out ahead of the field Cobb was that year.

Matty had something like sixteen great years, but the greatest of these was 1905, when he was twenty-five. That year Cobb won 31 and lost but nine games. Cobb was twenty-six in 1913. It is hard to pick the greatest year of Grover Alexander, who has won more than 30 games during the last three seasons, but he delivered these victories during his twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-sixth years.



## EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

Published at the post office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

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CORRECT  
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Make Them —

I make the EYES PROVE  
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or they do not leave my estab-  
lishment.

If your Glasses are correct  
today, you can see PERFECT-  
LY, if not; the Glasses should  
be discarded and CORRECT  
GLASSES worn—do not ex-  
periment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL



"Our country! In her intercourse  
with foreign nations, may she always  
be in the right; but our country  
right or wrong!" — Stephen Decatur.

## SAVE, SOW, PLANT, PRODUCE

We must win this war now, not  
several years from now. If every  
family will become as nearly a great  
subsistence unit as possible, a great  
patriotic appeal will be answered.

The food problem for the coming  
year is to be measured first, by  
what we can save; second, by what  
we can produce. The first obligation  
falls on everyone of us, but it is a  
mistake to think that the second ob-  
ligation is to be borne wholly by the  
farmer.

Do you realize, that, right now, 72  
per cent of the entire tonnage of the  
transatlantic system and 68 per cent  
of the Baltimore & Ohio is utilized  
for war freight—minerals, food and  
constructional material? Do you  
wonder that under such a strain the  
wheel of civilian commerce has  
stayed still on the side tracks? As we  
look ready to be less?

To the extent that we can emanci-  
pate ourselves from the necessity for  
leaving the railroads bring us food, to  
that extent are we helping the  
farm at the crucial point.

Let the Farmers produce more  
grain, more bread grains to meet  
the needs of the family.

Plant a few additional acres of  
wheat or barley. The Minneapolis  
wheats are now grading 12,000 barrels  
of barley flour a week.

Grow, kill and cure our own pork  
products.

Let Every One of Us:

Plant war garden and raise at  
least the summer vegetables. The  
winter stock of vegetables and fruits  
can also be readily produced. The  
daylight saving bill which has just  
passed Congress will allow that extra  
hour to make the garden a success.

Raise as big a flock of poultry as  
the size of the back yard and the  
amount of kitchen refuse will warrant.  
This will save bringing meat  
from the packing house.

For this year, if we return to the  
plowmen methods of our forefathers,  
we will aid in speeding the end of  
the war.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

## PERSONAL LIBERTY

No man lives to himself alone. One  
man, by wrong living habits, may end-  
anger the health of another man, and another  
man's "liberty" may be lost through  
man's oppression. Former President  
Taft says on the subject of liberty:

"We too often, in attempting to enforce  
the health of the Philippines, that the native resented it. The Philip-  
pines was accustomed, thru his news-  
papers and his orators, to inquire  
what we meant by the liberties of  
America and by their freedom that  
American government was supposed  
to secure. When we laid down rules  
with respect to quarantines and the  
consumption of water and food that  
they had not been used to, they said  
that we did not know to what we  
had the first principles of liberty were."

And it is true that as our society  
becomes more complex, as the popula-  
tion becomes more concentrated, each  
man has less of space in which to  
move about, less of space in which to  
wring Indian clubs without hitting  
somebody, and he is bound to con-  
form to the rules which are essential  
to the health of all. And, therefore,  
the laws on this subject; though they  
are essential to the progress of the  
entire community."

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

## NO TIME FOR GRUMBLERS

The grumbler can become a serious  
nuisance. He sees nothing good in  
anything and is contented only when  
he can find justification for his  
forebodings.

He has eyes that are green with  
envy. He despises anything that  
looks like a hopeful aspect and  
goes around with what is commonly  
known as a grouch.

There is something in the human  
make-up that encourages the habit of  
the dissatisfied. Optimism arises  
from the hope of a germ that is  
sure to itself. The skunk or  
shrike, if the nation were to  
have depended upon this kind in the  
great hard would still be a  
dependency. There is a vast differ-  
ence between the man with a whole-  
some, helpful idea and the one whose  
only thought is to condemn.—Wash-  
ington Times.

The fellow who yells loudest when  
compelled to do something for the  
general welfare is one of the kind  
that is of little use to anybody, much  
less to himself. He is the skunk or  
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# GIVE PRESIDENT WHAT HE WANTS

DISPOSITION IN CONGRESS TO  
PASS MEASURES WILSON  
DEEMS NECESSARY.

## WEATHER PROPHETS IN WAR

General Pershing Has Some of Best  
Experts on Duty—Montana Man Explains the Cause of the Meat Short-  
age.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington—Ever since the Overman bill was introduced, that bill which gives the president greater power and authorizes him to reorganize the various executive departments so as to facilitate war measures, there has been much talk of opposition. Conferences have been held at the White House and Senators and representatives have wrangled over the measure in committee. On account of this kind of talk it was assumed that a great deal of opposition had arisen and that this bill might fail.

Senator Overman, however, scorns the idea of there being any difficulty whatever in passing the bill through. He says that it is a war measure; that there is one strong prevailing idea in this country, that is, to beat the Germans; that the president as commander-in-chief must have all the power he needs to carry on the war and if the legislation provided for in the Overman bill is deemed necessary by the president, why that legislation is going to be passed.

The North Carolina senator is right. Legislation which the president says is necessary to carry on the war, and which he insists must be enacted, will be passed even if certain senators and representatives have scruples as to its constitutionality.

Occasionally there is a line or two in the war news about weather conditions, but it is not generally known that the weather cuts a very important figure in the fighting that is going on along the western front. So important did it seem to General Pershing that he secured the services of quite a number of the best weather experts in the weather bureau, and they are now doing duty on the western front. Efforts were made by a number of army officers to have Prof. William Moore, formerly chief of the weather bureau, given charge of the weather business in France. Although this was denied, the very best weather prophets of the department had on their rolls have been sent over. They were given the rank of major at the time, and it is expected that some of them have been promoted since then.

When the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was being considered in the house Congressmen Caldwell of New York and Meeker of Missouri came out strongly in favor of increasing the allowance now paid to members of \$2,000 a year for cloak hire. Caldwell wanted it raised to \$2,400, while Meeker valiantly held forth for \$2,200. One of Meeker's arguments was that a congressman should not have to look after departmental matters that constantly require attention, and that he cannot employ sufficient clerical help to look after such matters without going deep into his own pockets to pay for it.

"The danger to the American congress today," shouted Meeker, "is that the membership shall become mere departmental monkeys for their districts and forget the legislative end of it, the thing for which they were sent."

Although this is true to a great extent there seemed to be a "hunch" that any increase in the allowance just before election time would have an unhappy effect upon constituents, and both propositions were rejected.

It took a man from Montana to explain to committees of congress why there was a meat shortage. Not only the man from Montana, but men from all over the West have given information to the same effect. The meat shortage of the West, they say, has been due in a large part to turning over the grass lands and using them for farms instead of grazing purposes. Grass is as necessary for meat as the feeding of grain to stock before sending to market. There has been a falling off in stock raising on this account. Just now the shortage of feed for stock that needs fattening is also contributing to the short meat supply.

It seems absurd, but even at this stage of congressional action there is talk about adjournment. Some of the members think that everything necessary can be cleared up by July or August, but these optimistic ones forget a great many things that will have to be attended to before the session ends, or they think many important matters can be postponed until the short session.

There is a real desire for an early adjournment on account of the congressional campaign. A great deal of uneasiness exists among members of both parties and many are a little doubtful as to whether they will be re-elected. In several states the new element known as the non-partisan league is creating disturbances and members of both parties feel that their seats are insecure.

Even if congress does not adjourn early it is quite likely that the congressional leaders on both sides will arrange so as to permit members an

## MUCH IN LITTLE

About 90 per cent of the German men and helpers are in military service.

Bivalves suspected of having pearls are examined by the X-ray to avoid destroying the shellfish.

The San Fernando Valley in California has nearly as much agricultural area as some European countries and if intensely farmed would support hundreds of thousands of human beings.

Gladys the twenty-foot python in Lincoln park, Chicago, received her semiannual meal recently. Twelve keepers, with the aid of a sausages-stuffing machine and five-foot pole, treated her to 30 pounds of ground beef, followed by a 12-pound piece of beef.

A gold watch has been given by the Punjab government to India to a Baptist missionary, Mrs. Theobald, of Bihar, in recognition of her courage in averting a riot last June. Another watch was awarded by the government to the Rev. F. W. Hall, of Delhi, for services given in time of plague.

## WISCONSIN HAPPENINGS

News of the Badger State Arranged  
in Condensed Form

Madison—The Wisconsin supreme court held that where a father represents to an employer of labor that his son is of employable age and such son is employed pursuant to such representation and sustains injuries while in such employment the employer may maintain an action against the father to recover himself for any damages he may have sustained by reason of the boy's injuries.

Madison—The crop reporting board shows an enormous gain in the milk industry of the state, the former standard of a \$100,000,000 daily output per year having soared to \$170,000,000 for milk sales alone in 1917. Milk averaged \$2.10 per hundredweight for that year. The average output was 4,780 pounds of milk per cow, or 151 pounds butterfat.

Ripon W. E. Hinselton, secretary and treasurer of the Ripon Light & Water company, has received a telegram from Washington appointing him captain of the general staff corps of engineers. Hinselton has been with the light and water company for the last eighteen years. He is ordered to Washington not later than April 15.

Secretary Houston of the agricultural department is very anxious that the farmers of the country should take an active part in the next Liberty loan and buy extensively the bonds which the government is going to issue. It is the opinion of men who have been in communication with farmers throughout the country that they are likely to follow the advice of Secretary Houston and subscribe for the bonds. It is said that they have not fully understood the nature of Liberty bonds heretofore, but gradually the facts have been elucidated throughout the country districts and it is thought that the farmers will come forward particularly now that they are better posted and support the government when the next Liberty loan is launched.

Adjusting ourselves to European war conditions is one of the difficulties which the government finds necessary to solve as regard hostilities in which United States troops participate take place. Our ideas of military matters differ markedly from those of Europe. Our people feel that the soldiers who are in the war are part of themselves and they want to know all about them, especially if they are killed or wounded. The European idea is to keep such facts from the public to a great extent and the assumption is that in time of war the military man should be absolutely unhampered and that anything in the way of information to the general public is unnecessary.

No doubt our military authorities are anxious to comply with the desires of the allies as far as possible, but it will not be easy to convince our people that information regarding the death or wounding of soldiers is going to give any information of military value to the enemy. Of course, quite a number of our military leaders are inclined to support the idea of the foreign military men for it is one of the traditions of the service that information to the public is unnecessary and merely causes to a certain degree of the people and might lead to some disaster because the information might be valuable to the enemy.

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Racine—The name of Justice Marvin B. Rosenberg appeared on the official ballot at Racine as Marvin B. Rosenberg. It is claimed that the error caused many men to vote for Crownhill. It is doubtful, however, whether the ballot will be thrown out.

Wausau—Conservation and simple exercises will be observed at the annual senior commencement this year, according to the suggestion of the board of education. The class opens and class play and junior prom will be abandoned.

Wausau—Thieves forced entrance into the saloon of Robert Black, in the town of Weston and carried away a small safe. There is no clue. Money in the cash register was not taken.

Neenah—Neenah will send its first quota to the fairs about April 15. Boys will be placed on adjoining farms in this territory and later will follow in short order.

Menasha—Alvin Grove, of this city, is given the credit for taking the first swim of the season. It was not his fault, however, for he fell out of a canoe in which he was crossing the stream.

Racine—Joseph Subban and Joe Parvick, his brother-in-law, are under arrest following three fires which occurred at lives, and which are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Beloit—James T. Wilding, retired farmer and Grand army man, died suddenly of heart failure. He was a member of the Beloit battery in the civil war.

Oconomowoc—Jens Anderson, aged 79 years, was killed in the city park by falling about twenty feet from a tree from which he was climbing branches.

Beaver Dam—A. H. Lawrence who has been a merchant in Beaver Dam since 1862 died of appendicitis, aged 86 years.

Wausau—Unable to enlist in the army because he was too old, Andrew Peterson, a former policeman here, attempted suicide. Peterson shot himself in the head. Physicians stated he would recover unless complications develop.

Mariette—Attorney John O. Miller, acting for the village of Niagara, has let contracts for the new waterworks and sewage system, costing a total of \$49,000. The waterworks will cost \$22,000 and the sewage \$17,000. Work will begin immediately.

La Crosse—A number of La Crosse potato speculators who have been holding supplies all winter have been hard hit. The price here dropped suddenly from 75 cents to 35 cents per bushel. Some of the men bought the tubers at \$1 a bushel.

La Crosse—The first spring hunting over to the county treasurer a delinquent tax list of \$68,131.42, the largest amount by 250 per cent ever reported by the city. Of the total amount \$27,815.65 is delinquent real estate tax, \$15,223.22 personal property tax and \$15,086.45 income tax.

Madison—Wisconsin has 20,900 soldiers in France and more than 43,000 in some branch of the army or navy, according to Adjt.-Gen. Orlando Holway of the Wisconsin National guard. Under the draft 14,600 state men are in service.

Madison—The entire Wisconsin state guard, consisting of 3,200 men, will mobilize at Camp Douglas in August providing the necessary funds and equipment are available. Adjt.-Gen. Orlando Holway has announced.

## RICE IS COACHING REAL CHINESE OARSmen AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



Photo by W. W. Newell, New York

Will you read that a Chinese eight-oared shell poked its nose across the at Poughkeepsie ahead of Cornell, or Syracuse, or Pennsylvania?

Don't laugh. It's a possibility.

At Columbia university Jim Rice, the veteran coach of the Blue and White, is not devoting all his time to the Canesmen in training. Far from that he is inclined to give a little bit more of his time to his Chinese oarsmen who are making the first Chinese crew in the history of American aquatics.

"These boys are light, compared to an American crew, but they have all the endurance of men bigger than they are," is Coach Rice's explanation. "Then, too, that coxswain, Little Lee, knows his business. I don't always understand his shouts to his oarsmen, but they do, and they can sure hit up the pace when he gets going."

"I tell the truth, I was inclined to be skeptical when they came to me and wanted to make a crew. But they were very much in earnest, and so I took them in charge. Now I am becoming enthusiastic over them. They obey all orders like true soldiers and are picking up the finer points of rowing in my life."

Little Lee the coxswain, is one of Columbia's leading wrestlers. Captain Kyung is a strong well-built athlete and excels in the gymnasium. Every man in the bunch is a perfect specimen of Chinese manhood, and not one is a fat bokwur about entering into a regatta against American crews.

The Chinese crew at Columbia may not tow at Poughkeepsie, that hasn't been decided yet, but they will undoubtedly compete in several regattas around New York and in New England. They want to test their mettle.

Walter Johnson reached his best season in 1913, when he was twenty-six. That year he won 36 and lost but seven games. He was twenty-five in 1913. It is hard to pick the greatest year of Grover Alexander who has won more than 30 games during the last three seasons but he delivered these victories during his fourth twenty, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years.

There are exceptions, of course. Tris Speaker's greatest year was 1916. He was twenty-five.

Joe Wood won 23 games and lost five in 1912, when he was but twenty-three, and Ruth Marquard was the same age the same year when he made the remarkable run of 10 straight victories. But the majority of the great stars have been around twenty-five or twenty-six when they had their best seasons.

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## OFFICIAL AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE, 1918

ATLANTA	INDIANAPOLIS	KANSAS CITY	MINNEAPOLIS	ST. LOUIS	TOLEDO
Read	June 11-13	June 10-12	May 10-12	May 10-12	May 10-12
Sept. 16-18	Sept. 13-15	Sept. 12-14	Sept. 11-13	Sept. 11-13	Sept. 11-13
Sept. 23-25	Sept. 20-22	Sept. 19-21	Sept. 18-20	Sept. 18-20	Sept. 18-20
Sept. 27-29	Sept. 24-26	Sept. 23-25	Sept. 22-24	Sept. 22-24	Sept. 22-24
TOLEDO	These	Columns	for	the	Best
Sept. 29-30	Sept. 26-28	Sept. 25-27	Sept. 24-26	Sept. 24-26	Sept. 24-26
INDIANAPOLIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
LOUISVILLE	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
MILWAUKEE	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
ST. PAUL	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
WICHITA	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
KANSAS CITY	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
MINNEAPOLIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
ST. LOUIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
WICHITA	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
MINNEAPOLIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
ST. LOUIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
WICHITA	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
MINNEAPOLIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
ST. LOUIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
WICHITA	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
MINNEAPOLIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
ST. LOUIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
WICHITA	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
MINNEAPOLIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3
ST. LOUIS	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	Sept. 1-3	

**FREE!**

### For Liberty Bond Holders

Holders of Liberty Bonds who do not require a safety deposit box for any other papers, can leave them with this bank for safe keeping **FREE OF CHARGE**.

Individual envelopes have been provided and the bonds will be deposited, subject to your order, in one of the steel chests in our strong vaults. A receipt will be given and you can have access to the bonds at any time.

Yours for service.

### Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

# Polarine THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL Wins in Economy Test!

On a trip from Waterloo to Dubuque and return, 196 miles, a Peerless 8 used less than a quart of Polarine.

At the end of the trip examination of the motor showed all parts perfectly lubricated.

The Union Motor Car Company of Waterloo, agents for the Peerless 8, made the test.

How much oil do you use in 196 miles?

## Polarine is the Most Efficient Oil You Can Buy!

It lubricates perfectly the remotest reciprocating surfaces. It will not gum up.

It leaves a minimum of carbon deposit. It will add power and life to your motor. It will increase the resale value.

Under driving conditions its body is practically identical with so-called heavy oils—yet

### Polarine Flows Freely at Zero!

Use it in your car and be convinced.

Standard Oil Company  
(Indiana)  
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

### LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. George Moulton is visiting in Waupaca.

Jacob Lutz and Will Bodette spent Tuesday in Manawa on business.

Gus Carlson of Chicago is visiting at the Lorenson home in Rudolph.

Frank Damon and Joe Wheir were business visitors in Necatala Monday.

Fred Ragan and wife have rented the Percy Daly home on Baker street.

MacKinnon has purchased a Dodge sedan of the Motor Sales Co.

—At your service whenever you call.

E. J. Hahn, the Marshfield real estate dealer, was a business visitor in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Albert of Vesper underwent an operation at the Riverview hospital Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Baldauf and children departed Tuesday for a visit with her parents at Waupaca.

John Golla, one of the old residents, of the west side, is seriously ill with leakage of the heart.

Mrs. Pauline Pockpetz and daughter Celia departed Tuesday for Milwaukee to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Werle were recalled to Fond du Lac this week by the death of Mrs. Werle's mother.

Mrs. F. L. Stein departed Monday evening for Denver, Colorado, where she will spend six weeks visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Potter of Wausau spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the M. O. Potter home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis left last week for West Baden where they expect to spend a couple of weeks taking the baths.

Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Ketchum of the town of Rudolph are happy over the birth of a baby boy at their home on Sunday, April 7.

R. E. Wingers left Tuesday on a trip to Wild Rose and other points south on business for the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Company.

—We have a limited quantity of spring rye at \$4.50 per bushel. Order quick, if it is needed. Nash Hardware Co.

Mrs. Lydia Houston has returned home from Green Bay where she has been spending the winter at the home of her son, Dr. Frank Houston.

J. O. Voyer, the pioneer hotel man of Junction City was in the city Friday looking after some business matters and greeting his friends about the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Neuman of Kevin, Montana, who have been visiting at the F. A. Bernier home for some time, returned to their home Monday.

A 9-pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kirkland April 2nd, at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Mr. Kirkland is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kirkland of this city.

Louis Schenck returned Friday from Green Bay where he had been in the hospital for three weeks having undergone an operation for hernia and appendicitis.

Paul Hansen of the town of Sartorius was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to make his subscription good for another year.

The Equitable Creamery company's plant in the village of Vesper will be operated by the Mutt & Wood company of this city hereafter, they having started the place up some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mosher and son left on Tuesday for Meadowlands, Minnesota, where Mr. Mosher will be engaged in dredging during the coming summer on one of the Arpin dredges.

The Ladies League of the Evangelical St. John's congregation will have a sale with luncheon on Thursday, April 18, in the C.A.R. hall, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m. Everybody invited.

Horner Wodtke is nursing a broken finger and a very sore hand. While engaged in holding a spike for a fellow workman the man handling an 8-pound sledge missed the mark and landed Hferman's hand.

Arthur Johnson of the town of Rudolph favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday. Mr. Johnson reports that he has been making maple syrup this spring and turned out about forty gallons.

Carl Stumm went to Minneapolis last week for the purpose of enlisting in the United States service, and word was received from him Monday to the effect that he had succeeded. Carl made several previous attempts to get into the service, but owing to the fact that his eyes were defective, he did not succeed.

—Spring rains and winter snow softens the ground; makes early lawn seeding a necessity. We have the genuine Manning formula lawn seed. Nash Hardware Co.

Steve Green of the town of Sigel was a business caller at this office on Tuesday and informed us that he is making arrangements to rent his farm and leave it in the family for Canada about the 20th of this month. Steve went there last summer and likes the country very much, having good wages building elevators. He may take up a homestead while there.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Clinton returned last week from Hydro, Oklahoma, where they had spent the past winter and have again taken up their residence in the town of Cranmore. Mr. Clinton reports that he liked the climate down there first rate, but that the dust was very bad, a feature that made it very disagreeable for him.

The fire company was called out Friday afternoon by an alarm from the second ward, which was caused by a grass fire back of the Oscar Uehling residence. The firemen from the east side stood on the premises and prevented the flames from being communicated to the surrounding buildings which were in danger on account of the high wind that prevailed at the time.

A nice rain visited this section on Saturday evening, the first that has fallen this spring. Things were pretty dry in this section, and while the rain that fell was all right, it was not near as much as is needed at this time of the year. Farmers on the sand were commencing to complain that the soil out that way was so dry that it was impossible to plow with any degree of success, which is certainly an unusual condition here.

Fred Mosher and Tom Laramie turned on Wednesday of last week from Mississippi where they had spent the past three months engaged in setting up a dredge for the Arpin company. Mr. Mosher reports that he enjoyed the winter and the work very much and that the mercury got down to zero once during January, most of the time the weather was very good and at times seemed quite warm for a northern man. He states that there were about ten blocks to one white man in the part of the state where he was located, or it seemed as if they were that thick, which was a condition that was entirely different from anything he has ever experienced up in this part of the country. During the cold weather many ducks flew into the stream near which they were located, and these furnishes a good and profitable sport while they lasted. Mr. Mosher and Laramie left Tuesday for Meadowlands, Minnesota, where they expect to spend the summer in dredging.

Archie McMillan celebrated his 79th birthday on Monday and he was around visiting his friends and reports that he is feeling first class, better, in fact, than he did a year ago. Mr. McMillan is one of the old residents of Wisconsin, having come to this state with his parents in 1852. They settled on a farm near Mt. Morris, in what is now Waushara county, which at that time was wilderness. The elder Mr. McMillan bought a quarter section of land from a former settler for the sum of \$7.50, and cleared up a few acres and went to farming. The elder McMillan was in poor health when he came to Wisconsin and never fully recovered and died a few years later, leaving his widow and several small children to shift for themselves. At the time they came to Wisconsin they made the trip from Chicago to Sheboygan by boat, thence to a point near Fond du Lac by team, then on the Fox river by boat as far as Berlin, when they again hired a team and went to their destination. Traveling in those days thru Wisconsin was somewhat different from what it is today, and making a living was also rather a precarious proposition, and had not been for the fact that one settler helped another when necessary, there were many times when they would have suffered great privation. There were many Indians about in those days, and while they were friendly as a general thing, the settlers always felt that their room was better than their company. Mr. McMillan came to Grand Rapids about twenty-five years ago and has since made his home here.

Miss Lottie Griffith of Seymour is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith on Third Ave. north.

Miss Bernice Cundy has returned to her home in Appleton after a weeks visit with friends in the city.

Charles Ekelund left on Friday for northern Minnesota on a business trip for the Road Construction Co.

Mrs. E. T. Harmon of Milwaukee spent last week in this city visiting her half sister, Mrs. E. L. Phillips, and her brothers, Messrs. Ed and Seth Spafford.

Henry Kissinger of Warrens spent Saturday in this city looking after some business matters. He also visited his father, Jacob Kissinger, in the town of Sigel while here. Mr. Kissinger is engaged in the cranberry business near Warrens and reports that things are looking good down in that country.

B. W. Dagnau, who has been agent for the Soo company at Port Edwards for some time past, has been transferred to Stevens Point where he will occupy the position of dispatcher. F. E. Cowen, who has been stationed at Gordon, has been transferred to Port Edwards to fill the vacancy there made by the transference of Mr. Dagnau.

F. W. Jones, clerk of the town of Seneca, was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters. Mr. Jones states that he is going to plant a couple of acres of wheat this year to help out on the bread supply, notwithstanding the fact that he has never raised any wheat in this country and does not expect a particularly large yield.

Mrs. Robert Hofschild of Rudolph was among the business visitors in the city Tuesday. She reports that her son Irving, who is located at Athens, as assistant manager of Hollands farm, was down to spend the past week with his parents. Mrs. Hofschild has been laid up with a broken arm for several months past, but reports that she is now considerably better and is able to perform most of her work.

W.H. George of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Monday. Mr. George reports that the past winter has been very hard on the strawberry plants out his way, and that all of his plants that were not covered up were killed. Also that many patches of clover out that way were killed. Mr. George has ordered ten thousand strawberry plants and expects to put in about two acres of new planting this spring.

Over at Stevens Point they have had an ordinance which provides that all pool and billiard halls and bowling alleys must close down at 12 o'clock at night and not open again until 4 o'clock in the morning. This is to the effect that even the most enthusiastic bowlers must take at least four hours rest out of twenty-four, no matter whether they need it or not. They are also considering the proposition of making the places close on Sundays, altho nothing has been done along this line as yet.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the stock fair on Tuesday, as most of the farmers had a chance to get away from home on account of the weather and roads being good, while the spring work has not started to any extent with most of them. There were a number of horses on the market, but the trade in this line was not very lively owing to the fact that many of the animals were not up to the standard that is wanted. Some little pigs were disposed of and numerous farm implements and some household goods were sold.

J. L. Marvin, formerly of Tomah, has located in this city and will hereafter make his headquarters here. Mr. Marvin is in the employ of the Home Furnace company and will look after the jobbing business for the company at this point and also their transfer business. Mr. Marvin reports that he expects a carload of furnaces from the company in the near future and several more during the season. Mr. Marvin is well pleased with the prospects in and about Grand Rapids and is of the opinion that his company will be in better position to make prompt deliveries and do it cheaper than they ever were before.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

### FAREWELL PARTY

Mrs. Fred Mosher was pleasantly surprised last Saturday afternoon, when a number of her lady friends gathered at her home uninvited and proceeded to make themselves quite at home. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent, after which a delicious lunch was served. The party was in the nature of a farewell party as Mrs. Mosher departed the following Tuesday with her husband and son for Meadowlands, Wisconsin.

### —Buy Liberty Bonds—

### KILL THE BARBERRY

The State Department of Agriculture at Madison sent the park commissioners of the city of Grand Rapids circular No. 102, calling attention to the fact that the tall Barberry propagates wheat rust, and ask that this dangerous plant be pulled up and destroyed.

There are two kinds of Barberry, the dangerous Barberry is a tall shrub growing from three to ten feet high, and can always be told as the spines are usually in threes and the berries hang in clusters. The harmless kind is a low, much-branched shrub from two to four feet in height the branches bearing one spine in a place and the rows of red berries hang single or in twos.

The State Department of Agriculture request that nurserymen and park commissioners, and all others growing this Barberry take immediate steps to destroy it and no more be planted in the state.

F. Mackinnon, Pres., Park Commissioners.

Mr. Hoover asks you to save butter, it is a pure, vegetable oil for deep frying—wonderfully econom-

# MAZOLA

With the Nation-wide movement to save animal fats, housewife is confronted with a serious problem—if she would continue to serve fried foods.

Thousands of American homes have found the answer in Mazola, the pure cooking and salad oil from corn.

Because Mazola is a *vegetable oil*—and because a thorough test on the part of housewives has proven that Mazola is more practical, more economical than the old cooking mediums.

It makes foods *digestable*—and the great big factor for economy in Mazola is that it can be used over and over again—does not transmit taste or odor from one food to another.

A recent demonstration showed that the same tiful of Mazola could be used eighteen successive times for deep frying!

Mazola is fine for salad dressings, too.

Get Mazola from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins. The large sizes give greatest economy. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes—or write us direct.

Your money refunded if Mazola does not give entire satisfaction.

Corn Products Refining Company  
New York

Selling Representatives  
National Starch  
Company  
288 E. Water Street  
Milwaukee, Wis.



### It's Easy to Send Him a pouch of Real GRAVELY Chewing Plug

That's the tobacco for him—Real Gravely Chewing Plug—condensed quality—the most tobacco satisfaction in the smallest space, ready to give him the solid comfort of tobacco wherever he happens to be.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravely Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best!

Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravely, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravely with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELY TOBACCO. A 3c. stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Sepoetry of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c. stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELY TOBACCO COMPANY, Danville, Va.

The Patent Patch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good

—It is not Real Gravely without this Protection Seal.

Established 1831

"Setting an ox" puts him in fine condition. And what an oxpecker—and how good the little chew of Real Gravely does taste!

# Chickens:

For every egg produced here, a pound of meat will be free to go "Over the Top."

## Ful-O-Pep

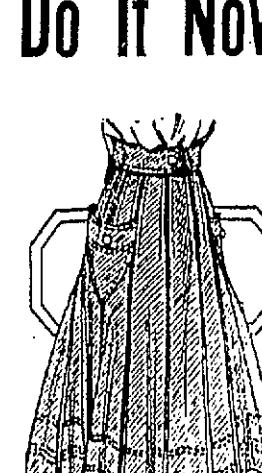
Scratch feed without grit is made from Whole Wheat, Whole Barley, Whole Kaffir or Milo, Cracked Indian Corn, Whole Buckwheat, and one-half or 1 per cent Sunflower Seed.

Choice grains are selected for it.

### Best Value for Your Money

# Grand Rapids Milling Co.

### Do It Now



SEND us your soiled,

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# GIVE PRESIDENT WHAT HE WANTS

## DISPOSITION IN CONGRESS TO PASS MEASURES WILSON DEEMS NECESSARY.

### WEATHER PROPHETS IN WAR

General Pershing Has Some of Best Experts on Duty—Montana Man Explains the Cause of the Meat Shortage.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.  
Washington.—Ever since the Overman bill was introduced, that bill which gives the president greater power to boost Alaska. One might think the Alaska was his pet province, judging from all that he says about it from time to time. In a recent statement he pointed out that Alaska's response to the call to the colors "was characteristically scrappy, big and effective. The wireless message which told the plowmen of the far North that their country had joined in the world war against Kaiserism at once started men and money to the front."

With that statement as a starter the secretary goes on to tell of the wonderful productiveness of Alaska and what it is doing now to help carry on the war.

Secretary Houston of the agricultural department is very anxious that the farmers of the country should take an active part in the next Liberty loan and buy extensively the bonds which the government is going to issue. It is the opinion of men who have been in communication with farmers throughout the country that they are likely to follow the advice of Secretary Houston and subscribe for the bonds. It is said that they have not fully understood the matter of Liberty bonds, however, but gradually the bonds have been circulated throughout the country districts and it is thought that the farmers will come forward profitably now that they are better posted and support the government when the next Liberty loan is launched.

Adjusting ourselves to European war conditions is one of the difficulties which the government finds necessary to solve as actual hostilities in United States troops participated take place. Our ideas of publicity of military matters differ materially from those of Europe. Our people feel that the soldiers who are in the war are part of themselves and they want to know all about them, especially if they are killed or wounded. The European idea is to keep such facts from the public to a great extent and the assumption is that in time of war the military arm should be absolutely unhampered and that anything in the way of information to the general public is unnecessary.

No doubt our military authorities are anxious to comply with the desires of the allies as far as possible, but it will not be easy to convince our people that information regarding the death or wounding of soldiers is going to give any information of military value to the enemy. Of course, quite a number of our military leaders are inclined to support the ideas of the foreign military men, for it is one of the traditions of the service that information to the public is unnecessary and merely caters to a curiosity of the people and might lead to some disaster because the information might be valuable to the enemy.

All these things must be adjusted and it is probable that the American people, anxious for the success of our troops in the field, will accommodate themselves to the regulations which military authorities believe necessary.

As an evidence that a man in a high position is playing no favorites, a story was told in the house recently by Congressman Garrett of Tennessee, about an interview he had with Mal. Gen. Henry P. McCollum, adjutant general of the army. Garrett went to see McCollum about getting information concerning the son of a lady he knew and who was a second lieutenant in the reserve army in France. After listening to the story, General McCollum said:

"I am in a position to sympathize deeply with this lady. I myself, have a son, a captain in the artillery, in France, from whom I have not heard since last December, and an effort to locate him by cable has failed."

This was brought out in a discussion concerning the failure of mail to reach the soldiers in France. It developed that there is a very serious condition and also that mail like everything else that is sent to France, is subject to delays owing to the inadequate facilities.

Although this is true to a great extent there seemed to be a "hunch" that any increase in the allowance just before election time would have an unhappy effect upon constituents, and both propositions were rejected.

It took a man from Montana to explain to committees of congress why there was a meat shortage. Not only the man from Montana, but men from all over the West have given information to the same effect. The meat shortage of the West, they say, has been due in a large part to turning over the grass lands and using them for farms instead of grazing purposes. Grass is as necessary for meat as the feeding of grain to stock before sending to market. There has been a falling off in stock raising on this account. Just now the shortage of feed for stock that needs fattening is also contributing to the short meat supply.

It seems absurd, but even at this stage of congressional action there is talk about adjournment. Some of the members think that everything necessary can be cleared up by July or August, but these optimistic ones forget a great many things that will have to be attended to before the session ends, or they think many important matters can be postponed until the short session.

There is a real desire for an early adjournment on account of the congressional campaign. A great deal of unrest exists among members of both parties and many are a little doubtful as to whether they will be re-elected. In several states the new element known as the non-partisan league is creating disturbances and members of both parties feel that their seats are insecure.

Even if congress does not adjourn early it is quite likely that the congressional leaders on both sides will arrange so as to permit members an

opportunity to go to their home districts and look after their elections.

For several years United States army officers have been clamoring for horses, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure or provide for a supply. Congress did not heed this demand, however, and the people themselves did not undertake to create a supply of horses because the demand was not kept up.

Men from the horse breeding regions have told committees of congress that the use of tractors has had a great effect in decreasing horse raising. For a time it was supposed that automobile buggies had a great deal to do with lessening the demand for horses, but it was not until the tractor engines became useful on the farms that the horse supply fell off to such a great extent.

Secretary Lane of the interior department never neglects an opportunity to boost Alaska. One might think the Alaska was his pet province, judging from all that he says about it from time to time. In a recent statement he pointed out that Alaska's response to the call to the colors "was characteristically scrappy, big and effective. The wireless message which told the plowmen of the far North that their country had joined in the world war against Kaiserism at once started men and money to the front."

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## WISCONSIN HAPPENINGS

News of the Badger State Arranged  
in Condensed Form

Green Bay—Green Bay men for the first time worked alongside of women in the shop of the Brown County Red Cross chapter. The men were members of the Kiwanis club, and they volunteered to give one evening a week to sewing and other tasks. Their record for the first night was to produce 300 pads, used in the hospital beds. There were twenty men on the job, and each one agreed to induce one more to report for duty next week.

Madison—The Wisconsin supreme court held that where a father misrepresents to an employer of labor that his son is of employable age and such son is employed pursuant to such representation and sustains injuries while in such employment the employer may maintain an action against the father to recoup himself that when completed the canvas will show just how many people in Oshkosh can not read or write English and how many are not citizens.

Madison—The crop reporting board shows an enormous gain in the milk industry of the state, the former standard of a \$100,000,000 dairy output per year having soared to \$175,000,000 for milk sales alone in 1917. Milk averaged \$2.10 per hundredweight for that year. The average output was 4,780 pounds of milk per cow, or 181 pounds butterfat.

Racine—Sergeant Fred Klema, son of Martin Klema, farm implement dealer and farmer of Caledonia, Racine county, was killed in battle somewhere in France March 27, according to a telegram received by the father from the war department. Sergeant Klema, who was 22 years old, enlisted in a Racine battery two years ago, and later was transferred to the marine corps.

Racine—Application has been made for the pardon of Theodore Sternberg who was found guilty of manslaughter in December, 1916, and sentenced to seven years in prison for the murder of his father-in-law. The petition asks clemency because of his splendid record on record and because of his advanced age, also because he owns two farms which he has personal care.

Madison—Between fifteen and twenty additional instructors will be added to the staff of the College of Engineering to carry on the instruction of the 400 drafted men who are to be sent to the University of Wisconsin on April 8 as the first group of soldiers to receive two months' technical training in the university classrooms and shops for special artisan work in the army.

Green Bay—Converting of several thousand acres of contour lands in northern Wisconsin into sheep ranches is being undertaken by the Wisconsin Sheep and Dairy Cattle company, which established headquarters in Green Bay, Wisconsin and Minnesota bankers and business men are among the heaviest stockholders in this company, which is capitalized for \$400,000.

Madison—Women war workers representing forty-nine counties of Wisconsin called in conference at Madison on April 11, 1918, to discuss the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense last week, passed resolutions asking the President and Congress to compel all brewers to release for consumption all excess supplies of grain now in their possession.

Kenosha—Because he was patriotic and refused to have a stain placed on the name of the French, a young Frenchman from Green Bay, 30 years old, insisted on being arraigned before the court under the name of Oliver Murray. He was charged with rifling express packages and was sentenced to six months in jail.

Racine—Conservation and simple exercises will be observed at the annual senior commencement this year, in accordance with the suggestion of the board of education. The class opera and class play and junior prom will be abandoned.

Wausau—Thieves forced entrance into the saloon of Robert Bonek, in the town of Weston and carried away a small safe. There is no clew. Money in the cash register was not taken.

Neenah—Neenah will send its first quota to the farms about April 15. Ten boys will be placed on adjoining farms in this territory and later contingents from the classrooms will follow in short order.

Menasha—Alvin Grove, of this city, is given the credit for taking the first swim of the season. It was not his fault, however, for he fell out of a canoe in which he was crossing the stream.

Racine—Joseph Subian and Joe Parwick, his brother-in-law, are under arrest following three fires which occurred at Ives, and which are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Kenosha—S. Smolenski, member of the March 29 quota of selectmen, refused to go to Camp Custer, saying that he was a "soldier of God" and would not kill another man. He was sent to Fort Sheridan, Ill., where he will be afforded an opportunity to explain his objections to army officers.

Sheboygan—Under the supervision of Dr. G. H. Starnard as chairman, and Drs. T. Gunther, W. L. Thompson, J. P. Zoblen, Harry Heiden, and George Scheer, as a volunteer committee, a class in first aid has been formed to spread knowledge for preventing accidents.

Madison—State Dairy and Food Commissioner George J. Weigle has called a three-day conference of sealers of weights and measures to be held here April 23, 24 and 25. There are now thirty-six city sealers in the state.

Beloit—Beloit schoolboys have formed pig clubs and will raise pigs this summer. It is expected that the city council will amend the ordinance prohibiting pigeons in the city and encourage piggeries and pigs.

Beloit—James T. Wilkins, retired farmer and Grand army man, died suddenly of heart failure. He was a member of the Beloit battery in the civil war.

Wausau—The failure of mail to reach the soldiers in France. It developed that there is a very serious condition and also that mail like everything else that is sent to France, is subject to delays owing to the inadequate facilities.

There is the possibility that another newspaper man becoming a member of the senate in the next congress, is the son of a lady he knew and who was a second lieutenant in the reserve army in France. After listening to the story, General McCollum said:

"I am in a position to sympathize deeply with this lady. I myself, have a son, a captain in the artillery, in France, from whom I have not heard since last December, and an effort to locate him by cable has failed."

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Racine—The first spring hunting in violation of the law has been discovered across the river from here in Minnesota. Fred Allen of Le Crescent paid a fine of \$25 and costs and his gun and boat were confiscated by the warden.

Madison—Wisconsin has 20,000 soldiers in France and more than 43,000 in some branch of the army or navy, according to Adj't Gen. Orlando Holway of the Wisconsin National guard. Under the draft 14,690 state men are in service.

Madison—The entire Wisconsin state guard, consisting of 3,200 men, will mobilize at Camp Douglas in August providing the necessary funds and equipment are available. Adj't Gen. Orlando Holway has announced

Green Bay—Green Bay men for the first time worked alongside of women in the shop of the Brown County Red Cross chapter. The men were members of the Kiwanis club, and they volunteered to give one evening a week to sewing and other tasks. Their record for the first night was to produce 300 pads, used in the hospital beds. There were twenty men on the job, and each one agreed to induce one more to report for duty next week.

Madison—Five hundred Oshkosh women are making a house to house canvas of the city carrying with them two sets of cards to be filled out. One set relates to war gardens. The other is intended to cover the status of each family as regards Americanization so that when completed the canvas will show just how many people in Oshkosh can not read or write English and how many are not citizens.

Madison—The crop reporting board held that where a father misrepresents to an employer of labor that his son is of employable age and such son is employed pursuant to such representation and sustains injuries while in such employment the employer may maintain an action against the father to recoup himself that when completed the canvas will show just how many people in Oshkosh can not read or write English and how many are not citizens.

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today, you can see PERFECTLY,  
if not; the Glasses should  
be discarded and CORRECT  
GLASSES worn — do not ex  
periment — visit

LOUIS REICHEL

Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin.

D. D. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

**CORRECT  
GLASSES**

All Opticians Claim To  
Make Them —

I make the EYES PROVE  
the GLASSES ARE CORRECT  
or they do not leave my estab  
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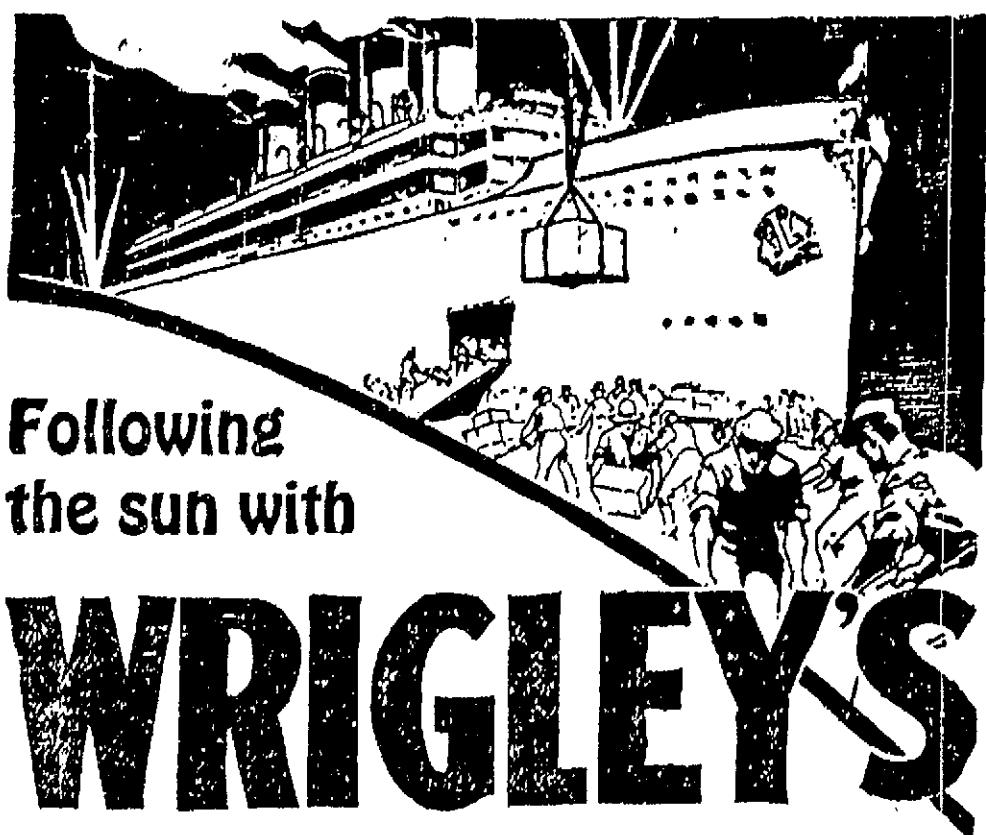
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Vision for a moment, those far off ports beyond the trackless seas—

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to the busy river's mouth—

**WRIGLEY'S is there!**

There, because men find comfort and refreshment in its continued use.

Because of its benefits and because

**The Flavor Lasts**

"After every meal!"



825

Wanted to Know.  
"How do you like the new baby, Jack?"  
"Oh, he's all right; but do you think we needed it?"

How's This?  
We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALUS CATARRH MEDICINE. HALUS CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold in druggists' stores for forty years. Price, 10c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Somehow a man never discovers what a fool he is until long after his neighbors.

**Keep Yourself Fit**

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring back trouble after a while. Work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, a drop of bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

**A Wisconsin Case**

Charles Silberman, from Milwaukee, Wisc., says: "My kidney trouble began with a bad attack of rheumatism, but bothered me day and night. I got as sore and lame as a dog, and had to give up all my work. I had trouble with the kidney sacros, too, and could not sleep at night. I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They fixed up my back and kidneys, and drove away all signs of kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 6c a Box.  
**DOAN'S PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

**Win the War by Preparing the Land**

**Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops**

**Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada**

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY

TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

**Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist**

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

**Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels**

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to compete help, \$30.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

**U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN; MADISON, WISCONSIN

**Buy Copper Stocks for Investment**

We mean the low priced coppers like Nixon-Nevada

It sold last March at 26c a share, this March at \$1.05 a share. United Verde sold at \$1.00 per share, and as high as \$3.00 per share. You now have the same chance for profit in Nixon-Nevada

We will be pleased to fill any orders and will carry Nixon-Nevada on margin

**Eastman & Co.**

Mills Building

NEW YORK CITY

Newport Building

BOSTON, MASS.

Stock Exchange and Bank References

# Demand For War Nurses Brings Problem



AMERICAN RED CROSS NURSES IN LONDON ON WAY TO FIELD HOSPITALS

Public Must Aid by Releasing Trained Workers for Army Service

THE GROWING demand for nurses for service with the American army is creating a problem which eventually must be solved by the civilian population of the country.

Every city and town in the country is affected by the unparalleled call for nurses, for upon every community rests the responsibility of releasing as many nurses as possible for military service and adapting itself to the new wartime conditions which are bound to follow.

The country has shown a determination that its soldiers and sailors shall have proper care, declares Miss Jane A. Delano, director of the department of nursing of the American Red Cross. Miss Delano has been responsible for the organization of this great war nursing service of the Red Cross.

"The calls made upon the Red Cross nursing service by the government have been met up to this time," said Miss Delano, in discussing the growing need of nurses. "The gravity of the situation lies in the problem immediately confronting the country. It is incomprehensible that our boys and men, who are offering all they have for us, should not have the best care that the utmost skill and devotion can give them. Nurses have responded splendidly to military service, as soon as they have read the enormity of the needs."

"The nursing profession will not fail. But the fact that must be brought home to everyone is that every nurse released for military duty leaves a vacancy in civilian life. And this, too, at a time when there is an increased amount of sickness and distress brought about by the very war conditions which decrease the number of nurses in civilian hospitals.

"By a recent estimate of the surgeon general's office not far from 30,000 nurses may be needed, if the war continues, for our army alone, and the allies are depending on us to supplement their own nursing service. There are between 80,000 and 90,000 nurses registered in the United States. Approximately 17,000 of this number are already enrolled Red Cross nurses. This enrollment is the reserve of the United States army nurse corps and navy nurse corps, and from it nurses are also supplied to the United States public health service as required.

"Since the declaration of war the department of nursing has selected and equipped for service with the army nurse corps 4,204 nurses, and with the navy nurse corps 570. It is maintaining several hundred more directly under the Red Cross, including 89 nurses in France, 12 in Rumania, three in Greece and one in Serbia, and 56 Red Cross public health nurses on duty in the sanitary zones surrounding the combatants. There are also over 2,000 nurses organized into units and practically ready for mobilization.

"Though the enrollment of nurses with the Red Cross averages 1,000 a month, not even this number will meet the constantly increasing needs of the government," continued Miss Delano. "So far, by careful adjustment these demands have been met without seriously disorganizing the home conditions. But from now on every possible effort will have to be made by the general public, as well as by the nursing profession and nurses' training schools to meet wisely and effectively the crisis that is created by the rapidly decreasing number of nurses in civilian hospitals."

When asked how the general public could contribute to bring this about, Miss Delano outlined several plans of co-operation.

"The general public," she said, "can co-operate in such vital matters as releasing more private duty nurses for military duty. It can do this definitely and immediately by utilizing hospital facilities, visiting nurses, and similar agencies where one nurse can care for several patients; by families learning to care for minor illnesses in their own homes, and by preparing by whatever means are afforded in their communities to assist in all matters pertaining to public health."

"A striking example of how the women of the country have already begun to take hold of the situation is the fact that over 50,000 women have satisfactorily completed the Red Cross courses of 15 lessons each in 'Elementary Hygiene and Home Dietetics' which were established for the purpose of aiding women to care for the sick in their own homes. Several groups of men, about to move into isolated districts, have also taken these courses."

"Then," continued Miss Delano, "public interest is needed in recruiting the nursing profession, through the country through the surgeon general, through the Red Cross, through the council of national defense,

the profession of nursing, Miss Delano emphasized, is not alone the care of the sick in hospitals and homes. It is the care of babies and prenatal instruction of mothers; supervision of the health of schoolchildren; instruction and care of tuberculosis patients; nursing and welfare work in industrial plants; mental hygiene work, and hospital social service; and it enters into almost every branch of the social service structure.

Juliettes dealing in the most concrete way with all the questions likely to be asked by young women considering the nurse's training, have been issued by the committee on nursing of the council of

FOXY BIRD IS MRS. HORNBILL

Her Retirement During the Molting Season May Be for More Than One Reason.

When we were schoolboys we read with interest about the strange-looking hornbill which lived in India and Africa and wailed its wife in a tree when she was ready to hatch her eggs. Recent studies of these birds, of which there are half a dozen varieties, says the Library of Natural History, re-

veals the fact that the female hornbill helps her mate wail her in. They nest inside a hollow tree. Then the female climbs in and lays her eggs. Her mate brings mud and sticks which she helps arrange into a strong barricade, leaving only a small hole through which, as the weeks pass, her mate passes food to her mouth. A persistent naturalist in Sumatra dug a female bird out of her tree nest. As a reward for the fascination of his hobby he sharp bill he found a miserable, half-furnished, featherless,

withered-looking bird. She had been molting while hatching her eggs.

"Very probably," writes the ingenious traveler, "the female bird knows she looks like Sam Hill with her feathers off and tells her mate that he must shut her in, making the hatching period her excuse. It's a clever wife who slips into the closet to take off her switch."

Man's Glorious Power.

Of all the beautiful truths pertaining to the soul which have been re-

vealed to me, none is more gladdening of fruitful of divine promise and confidence than this—that man is the master of thought, the master of character and the maker and shaper of condition, environment and destiny.

As a being of power, intelligence and love, and the lord of his own thoughts, man holds the key to every station, and contains within himself that transforming and regenerative agency by which he may make himself what he will.—James Allen.

stored and brought to light in this age, none is more gladdening of fruitful of divine promise and confidence than this—that man is the master of thought, the master of character and the maker and shaper of condition, environment and destiny.

As a being of power, intelligence and love, and the lord of his own thoughts, man holds the key to every station, and contains within himself that transforming and regenerative agency by which he may make himself what he will.—James Allen.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, indigestion, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gallstones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they

have been a standard household remedy.

They are the pure, original imported

Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother

used, and are perfectly harmless. The

healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells

and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous

germs. New life, fresh strength and

health will come as you continue this

treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a cap-

ule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are

especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules.

They will refund the money if not as repre-

sented. In three sizes, sealed packages.

Ask for the original imported GOLD

MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

Spohn Medical Co., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

CHANGE IN FARMER'S LIFE  
FARMER'S LIFE

"Making a Living" Idea Has Developed Into a "Money Making Fact."

A few years ago—and not so many that most farmers were satisfied if they saw ahead of them the opportunity to make a fair living, a reasonable competence in their farming years, and an assurance of an existence for their families. They worked hard and tried their best with this end in view. Honest, straightforward, earnest effort and a true conception of upright husbandry, together with the increasing knowledge that upon the fruits of their endeavor rested the structure of the world, whose people had to be fed and maintained. Economy in method, improved conditions of working, have added to the farmer's possibilities, and today instead of being a plodder for existence, which his early training had bred him into, he has become the workhorse of the nation, and as such has become elevated to a position where his word and his work are recognized as the factors it was always intended they should be. He is now the man of business of big business. He has forced an appreciation of his work, and the true value has been placed upon it. The big men of the country today are the farmers, who, with business, men and forethought, are able to tell you—from their books—what it costs to produce a bushel of wheat or a pound of wool.

All of which is intended to prove that farming is a business, as much as banking or selling a suit of clothes. It is an industrial business, with more certain profits than accompany any other line of trade. It is a manufacturing enterprise, devoid of any of the dangers that the trials of fashion's fancies and desire force upon ordinary pursuits. Food is something that all must have and the farmer produces it. The cheaper it can be produced the less will be the cost to the consumer. And this is one of the chief thoughts of the farmer. Within the memory of the ten-year-old boy there have been improvements in machinery, changes in methods, scientific discoveries of chemicals adapted to agriculture, all of which have lessened cost of production and made possible the cultivation of increased acres. In some parts these things have brought about more intensified agriculture, growing heavier crops on less acres. Improved machinery and demand for greater production have led another class in search of larger areas, where their ability may come to the growing of bushels. That is one of the reasons why Western Canada lands have recently come into such demand. These, at from twenty to thirty dollars an acre, and producing the prodigious crops that are claimed for them, have attracted thousands of American settlers, while other thousands have gone out into the lands in the Western states. But, as to the Canadian lands, there is this to say of them, today they are cheap, and if they will yield sufficient in one year to pay the cost of the entire purchase, why should not there be a demand. The country is well settled, and settlement is increasing. As evidence of the growth of the three Western Provinces into whose laps the Canadian Government invites settlers, recent reports show the following increases from 1913 to 1917 inclusive:

Value of Field Crops  
1913 1917

Manitoba ... \$4,557,000 \$187,470,550

Saskatchewan 129,370,000 349,188,200

Alberta ... 46,712,000 175,965,800

Total ... \$240,645,000 \$603,524,550

Total work for me and I will give it to you.

Mr. L. Courtney, 108 6th Ave.,

Okaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, in year and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as these are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give the root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

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## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, April 11, 1918

Published by  
W. A. DRUMM & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

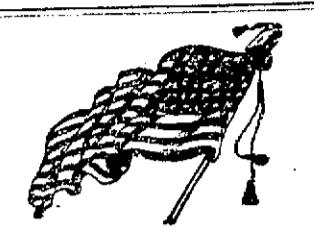
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This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong." —Stephen Decatur.

DR. C. T. FOOTE  
DENTIST  
Office in MacKinnon Block at  
west end of bridge  
Phone 28, Residence, 45  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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Twenty-six years behind the  
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GLASSES worn—do not ex-  
periment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

## EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

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Six Months ..... 75  
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**FREE!**

### For Liberty Bond Holders

Holders of Liberty Bonds who do not require a safety deposit box for any other papers, can leave them with this bank for safe keeping **FREE OF CHARGE**.

Individual envelopes have been provided and the bonds will be deposited, subject to your order, in one of the steel chests in our strong vaults. A receipt will be given and you can have access to the bonds at any time.

Yours for service.

### Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

# Polarine THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL Wins in Economy Test!

On a trip from Waterloo to Dubuque and return, 196 miles, a Peerless 8 used less than a quart of Polarine.

At the end of the trip examination of the motor showed all parts perfectly lubricated.

The Union Motor Car Company of Waterloo, agents for the Peerless 8, made the test.

How much oil do you use in 196 miles?

# Polarine is the THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL Most Efficient Oil You Can Buy!

It lubricates perfectly the remotest reciprocating surfaces. It will not gurn up.

It leaves a minimum of carbon deposit. It will add power and life to your motor. It will increase the resale value.

Under driving conditions its body is practically identical with so-called heavy oils—yet

**Polarine Flows  
Freely at Zero!**

Use it in your car and be convinced.

Standard Oil Company  
(Indiana)  
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

### LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. George Moulton is visiting in Waupaca.

Jacob Lutz and Will Bodette spent Tuesday in Manawa on business.

One Carlson of Chicago is visiting at the Lorenson home in Rudolph.

Fred Damon and Joe Wehr are business visitors in Neenah Monday.

Fred Kagan and wife have rented the Percy Daly home on Baker street.

E. McKinney has purchased a Dodge sedan of the Motor Sales Co.

At your service whenever you call, the Plumber.

E. J. Hahn, the Marshfield real estate dealer, was a business visitor in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Albert of Vesper underwent an operation at the Riverview hospital Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Baldaut and children departed Tuesday for a visit with her parents at Waupaca.

John Gollin, one of the old residents, of the west side, is seriously ill with leakage of the heart.

Mrs. Pauline Pocknetz and daughter, Celia, departed Tuesday for Milwaukee to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Werle were called to Fond du Lac this week by the death of Mrs. Werle's mother.

Mrs. F. L. Stoltz departed Monday evening for Denver, Colorado, where she will spend six weeks visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Potter of Warren spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the M. O. Potter home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis left last week for West Baden where they expect to spend a couple of weeks taking the baths.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ketchum of the town of Rudolph are happy over the birth of a baby boy at their home on Sunday, April 7.

R. E. Wager left Tuesday on a trip to Wild Rose and other points south on business for the Kolleg Bros. Lumber Company.

We have a hundred quantity of spring rye at \$1.50 per bushel. Order quick, it is scarce. Nash Hdw. Co.

Mrs. Lydia Houston has returned home from Green Bay where she has been spending the winter at the home of her son, Dr. Frank Houston.

O. Voyer, the plowman man of Junction City was in the city Friday looking after some business matters and greeting his friends about the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Neumann of Keweenaw, Michigan, who have been visiting at the F. A. Berntsen home for some time, returned to their home Monday.

A 9-pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kirkland April 2nd, at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Mr. Kirkland is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kirkland of this city.

Louis Schenck returned Friday from Green Bay where he had been in the hospital for three weeks, having undergone an operation for hernia and appendicitis.

Paul Hanson of the town of Saratoga was among the business callers at the Tribune office Monday. Mr. George reports that the past winter has been very hard on the strawberry plants out this way, and that all of his plants that were not covered up were killed. Also that many patches of clover out this way were killed. Mr. George has ordered ten thousand strawberry plants and expects to put in about two acres of new planting this spring.

Over at Stevens Point they have passed the orange which provides that all pale and billowy hair-like bowling algea must close down at 12 o'clock at night and not open again until 4 o'clock in the morning. This means that even the most enthusiastic bowlers must take at least four hours rest out of twenty-four, no matter whether they need it or not. They are also considering the proposition of making the places close on Sundays, although nothing has been done about this line as yet.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the stock fair on Tuesday, as most of the farmers had a chance to get away from home on account of the weather and roads being good, while the spring work has not started any extent with most of them.

The Equitable Creamery company's plant in the village of Vesper will be operated by the Mott & Wood company of this city hereafter, they having started the place up some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mosher and son left on Tuesday for Meadowlands, Minnesota, where Mr. Mosher will be engaged in dredging during the coming summer on one of the Arctic dredges.

The Ladies League of the Evangelical St. John's congregation will have a sale with luncheon on Thursday, April 18, in the C.A.R. hall beginning at 12 o'clock a.m. Every body invited.

Herman Wodtke is nursing a broken finger and a very sore hand. While engaged in building a sifter for a fellow workman the man handling an 8-pound sledge missed the mark and landed on Herman's hand.

Arthur Johnson of the town of Rudolph favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday. Mr. Johnson reports that he has been making maple syrup this spring and turned out about forty gallons.

Carl Stamm went to Minneapolis last week for the purpose of enlisting in the United States service, and word was received from him Monday to the effect that he had succeeded.

Carl made several previous attempts to get into the service, but owing to the fact that his eyes were defective, he did not succeed.

Spring rains and winter snow softens the ground, makes early lawn seeding a necessity. We have the genuine Manning formula lawn seed. Nash Hardware Co.

Steve Groen of the town of Sibley was a business caller at this office on Tuesday and informed us that he is making arrangements to rent his farm and leave with his family for Canada about the 20th of this month. Steve was out there last summer and likes the country very much, having had good wages building elevators. He may take up a homestead while there.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Clinton returned last week from Hydro, Oklahoma, where they had spent the winter, and have again taken up their residence in the town of Cranbury. Mr. Clinton reports that he liked the climate down there very well, but that the dust was very bad, a feature that made it very disagreeable for him.

The fire company was called out Friday afternoon by an alarm from the second ward, which was caused by a grass fire back of the Oscar Uhlman residence. The firemen from the post office stood on the premises and prevented the flames from being communicated to the surrounding buildings which were in danger on account of the high wind that prevailed at the time.

A nice rain visited this section on Saturday evening, the first that has fallen this season, and while the rain that fell was all right, it was not near as much as is needed at this time of the year. Farmers on the sand were complaining to complain that the soil out that way was so dry that it was impossible to plow with any degree of success, which is certainly an unusual condition here.

Fred Mosher and Tom Laramie returned on Wednesday of last week from Mississippi where they had spent the past three months engaged in setting up a dredge for the Arvin company. Mr. Mosher reports that he enjoyed the winter down there very much, and the mercury got down to zero once during January, most of the time the weather was very good and at times seemed quite warm for a northerner. He states that there were about ten blacks to one white man in the part of the state where he was located, or it seemed so. If they were that thick, which was a condition that was entirely different from anything he has ever experienced up in this part of the country. During the cold winter many ducks flew into the streams near which they were located, and those furnished them considerable sport while they lasted. Messrs. Mosher and Laramie left Tuesday for Meadowlands, Minnesota, where they expect to spend the summer in dredging.

Mike Kubisak transacted business in Junction City Sunday.

Miss Ella Podawitz has resigned her position at the Leader office.

The Peter Rolland home is quarantined on account of smallpox.

Mrs. Albert Schreuder is visiting her daughter Clara in Milwaukee.

Wm. Burwold of Endeavor was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Miss Lottie Griffith of Seymour is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith on Third Ave. north.

Miss Bernice Cundy has returned to her home in Appleton after a week's visit with friends in the city.

Charles Ekeland left on Friday for northern Minnesota on a business trip for the Hood Construction Co.

Mrs. E. T. Harmon of Milwaukee spent last week in this city visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. I. Phillips, and her brothers, Messrs. Ed and Seth Spafford.

Henry Kissinger of Warrens spent Saturday in the city looking after some business matters.

He also visited his father, Jacob Kissinger, in the town of Sigel while here. Mr. Kissinger is engaged in the cranberry business near Warrens and reports that things are looking good in that country.

B. W. Dagnut, who has been agent for the See company at Port Edwards for some time past, has been transferred to Stevens Point where he will occupy the position of dispatcher.

F. C. Coven, who has been stationed in Gordon, has been transferred to Port Edwards to fill the vacancy there made by the transference of Mr. Dagnut.

F. W. Jones, clerk of the town of Sonoma, was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters.

Mr. Jones states that he is going to plant a couple of acres to wheat this year, and help out of the bread supply, notwithstanding the fact that he has never raised any wheat in this country and does not expect a particularly good yield.

Mrs. Robert Hetsch of Rudolph was among the business visitors in the city on Tuesday. She reports that her son, Irving, who is located at Athens, is assistant manager of Hetsch's farm, was down to spend the past week with his parents. Mrs. Hetsch has been laid up with a broken arm for several months past, but reports that she is now considerably better and is able to perform most of her work.

Will Gorge of the town of Sonoma was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Monday. Mr. George reports that the past winter has been very hard on the strawberry plants out this way, and that all of his plants that were not covered up were killed. Also that many patches of clover out this way were killed. Mr. George has ordered ten thousand strawberry plants and expects to put in about two acres of new planting this spring.

Over at Stevens Point they have passed the orange which provides that all pale and billowy hair-like bowling algea must close down at 12 o'clock at night and not open again until 4 o'clock in the morning. This means that even the most enthusiastic bowlers must take at least four hours rest out of twenty-four, no matter whether they need it or not. They are also considering the proposition of making the places close on Sundays, although nothing has been done about this line as yet.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the stock fair on Tuesday, as most of the farmers had a chance to get away from home on account of the weather and roads being good, while the spring work has not started any extent with most of them.

The State Department of Agriculture at Madison sent the park commissioners of the city of Grand Rapids circular No. 102, calling attention to the fact that the tall barberry propagates wheat rust, and ask that this noxious plant be pulled up and destroyed.

There are two kinds of barberry.

The dangerous barberry is a shrub growing from three to ten feet high, and can always be told as the spines are usually in threes and the berries hang in clusters.

The harmless kind is a low, much-branched shrub from two to four feet in height the branches bearing one spine in a place and the rows of red berries hang single or in twos.

The State Department of Agriculture request that nurserymen and park commissioners, and all others growing this barberry take immediate steps to destroy it and no more be planted in the state.

F. Mackinnon, Pres., Park Commissioners.

Archie McMillan celebrated his 79th birthday on Monday and he was around visiting his friends and relatives, but he is feeling first class.

Mr. McMillan is one of the old residents of Wisconsin, having come to this state with his parents in 1852.

He settled on a farm in Mt. Morris in what is now Waushara county, which at that time was a wilderness.

The elder Mr. McMillan bought a quarter section of land from a former settler for the sum of \$7.50, and cleared up a few acres and went to farming.

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Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Use it in your car and be convinced.

Standard Oil Company  
(Indiana)  
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

### LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. George Moulton is visiting in Waupaca.

Jacob Lutz and Will Bodette spent Tuesday in Manawa on business.

Gus Carlson of Chicago is visiting at the Lorenson home in Rudolph.

Frank Damon and Joe Weller were business visitors in Needadah Monday.

Fred Kagan and wife have rented the Percy Day home on Baker street.

F. MacKinnon has purchased a Dodge sedan of the Motor Sales Co.

—At your service whenever you call, Eron the Plumber.

E. J. Hahn, the Marshfield real estate dealer, was a business visitor in the city Saturday.

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Mrs. W. A. Baldauf and children departed Tuesday for a visit with her parents at Waupaca.

John Colla, one of the old residents of the west side, is seriously ill with leakage of the heart.

Mrs. Pauline Pockpett and daughter Celia departed Tuesday for Milwaukee to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Werle were called to Fond du Lac this week by the death of Mrs. Werle's mother.

Mrs. F. L. Stelb departed Monday evening for DePere, Wis., where she will spend six weeks visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Potter of Wausau spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the M. O. Potter home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis left last week for West Baden where they expect to spend a couple of weeks taking the baths.

Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Ketchum of the town of Rudolph are happy over the birth of a baby boy at their home on Sunday, April 7.

R. E. Wagars left Tuesday on a trip to Wild Rose and other points south on business for the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Company.

—We have a limited quantity of spring rye at \$4.50 per bushel. Order quick, it is scarce. Nash Hardware Co.

Mrs. Lydia Houston has returned home from Green Bay where she has been spending the winter at the home of her son, Dr. Frank Houston.

O. V. Voyer, the pioneer hotel man of Junction City, was in the city Friday looking after some business matters and greeting his friends about the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Neuman of Kevin, Montana, who have been visiting at the F. A. Bernier home for some time, returned to their home Monday.

A 3-pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kirkland April 2nd, at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Mr. Kirkland is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kirkland of the city.

Louis Schrock returned Friday from Green Bay where he had been in the hospital for three weeks, having undergone an operation for hernia and appendicitis.

Paul Hansen of the town of Sartoga was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to make his subscription good for another year.

The Equitable Creamery company's plant in the village of Vesper will be operated by the Mott & Wood company of this city hereafter, they having started the place up some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mosher and son, left on Tuesday for Meadowlands, Minnesota, where Mr. Mosher will be engaged in dredging during the coming summer on one of the Arpin dredges.

The Ladies League of the Evangelical St. John's congregation will have a sale with luncheon on Thursday, April 18, in the G.A.R. hall, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m. Everybody invited.

Herman Wodtke is nursing a broken finger and a very sore hand. While engaged in holding a spike for a fellow workman he was handling an 8-pound sledge and missed the nail and landed on Herman's hand.

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Carl Stamm went to Minneapolis last week for the purpose of enlisting in the United States service, and word was received from him Monday to the effect that he had succeeded. Carl made several previous attempts to get into the service, but owing to the fact that his eyes were defective, he did not succeed.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

### NOT FROM GRAND RAPIDS

An item in one of the Milwaukee papers recently told of the killing of a man in that city whom the police after investigation concluded was John Short, formerly of Grand Rapids, the murderer having been committed by Fred Schultz, an ex-convict.

Investigation would indicate that the murdered man was not the John Short that formerly lived here, he being located in Michigan. The John Short from here was a brother to Mrs. E. M. Hayes of this city and of Joseph Hayes of Wausau, Wis., who at one time worked in the lumber woods, he has not done so for many years, while the murdered man was supposed to be a lumberjack.

The fire company was called out Friday and was by an alarm from the second ward, which was caused by a grass fire back of the Oscar Uehling residence. The firemen from the east side stood on the premises and prevented the flames from being communicated to the surrounding buildings which were in danger on account of the high wind that prevailed at the time.

A nice rain visited this section on Saturday evening, the first that has fallen this spring. Things were pretty dry in this section and while the rain that fell was all right, it was not as much as is needed at this time of the year. Farmers on the sand were commencing to complain that the soil out way was so dry that it was impossible to plow with any degree of success, which is certainly an unusual condition here.

Fred Mosher and Tom Laramie returned on Wednesday of last week from Mississippi where they had spent the past three months engaged in setting up a dredge for the Arpin company. Mr. Mosher reports that he enjoyed his winter down south, and the temperature got down to zero once during January, most of the time the weather was very good and at times seemed quite warm for a northern man. He states that there were about ten blacks to one white man in the part of the state where he was located, or it seemed as if they were that thick. The weather was entirely different from anything he has ever experienced up in this part of the country. During the cold weather many ducks flew into the stream near which they were located, and these furnished them considerable sport while they lasted. Messrs. Mosher and Laramie left Tuesday for Meadowlands, Minnesota, where they expect to spend the summer in dredging.

Mike Kubisak transacted business in Junction City Sunday.

Miss Ella Podawitz has resigned her position at the Leader office.

The Peter Reiland home is quarantined on account of smallpox.

Mrs. Albert Schroeder is visiting her daughter Clara in Milwaukee.

Wm. Burwell of Endeavor was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Miss Lottie Griffith of Seymour is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith on Third Ave. north.

Miss Bernice Condy has returned to her home in Appleton after a week visit with friends in the city.

Charles Ekeland left on Friday for Roseau, Minnesota on a business trip for the Road Construction Co.

Mrs. E. T. Harmon of Milwaukee spent last week in this city visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. I. Philley, and her brothers, Messrs. Ed and Seth Spafford.

Henry Kissinger of Warrens spent Saturday in this city looking after some business matters. He also visited his father, Jacob Kissinger, in the town of Sigel while here.

Kissinger is engaged in the strawberry business and reports that things are looking good down in that country.

B. W. Dagnau, who has been agent for the Soo company at Port Edwards for some time past, has been transferred to Stevens Point where he will occupy the position of dispatcher. F. F. Cowen, who has been stationed at Gordon, has been transferred to Port Edwards to fill the vacancy there made by the transference of Mr. Dagnau.

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Robert Hofschild of Rudolph was among the business visitors in the city on Tuesday. She states that her son, Fred, who is located at Alpena, as assistant manager of Hofschild's farm, was down to spend the past week with his parents. Mrs. Hofschild has been laid up with a broken arm for several months past, but reports that she is now considerably better and is able to perform most of her work.

Will George of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Monday. Mr. George reports that winter has been very hard on the strawberry plants at his way, and that all of his plants that were not covered up were killed. Also that many patches of clover out that way were killed. Mr. George has ordered ten thousand strawberry plants and expects to put in about two acres of new planting this spring.

Over at Stevens Point they have passed an ordinance which provides that all pool and billiard tables 12 feet long or longer must be closed down at 12 o'clock at night and not open again until 4 o'clock in the morning. This means that even the most enthusiastic bowlers must take at least four hours rest out of twenty-four, no matter whether they need it or not. They are also considering the proposition of making the places close on Sundays, altho nothing has been done along this line as yet.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the fair on Tuesday, as most of the farmers had a chance to get away from home on account of the weather and roads being good, while the spring work has not started to any extent with most of them.

There were a number of horses on the market, but the trade in this line was not very lively owing to the fact that many of the horses were not up to the standard that is wanted.

Some little pigs were disposed of and numerous farm implements and some household goods were sold.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Archie McMillan celebrated his 79th birthday Monday and he was around visiting his friends and relatives.

He is feeling first class, better, in fact, than he was a year ago. Mr. McMillan is one of the old residents of Wisconsin, having come to this state with his parents in 1852. They settled on a farm near Mt. Morris, in what is now Waushara county, which at that time was a wilderness.

The elder Mr. McMillan bought a quarter section of land from a former settler for the sum of \$7.50, and cleared up a few acres and went to farming. The elder McMillan was in poor health when he came to Wisconsin and never fully recovered and died a few years later, leaving his widow and several small children to shift for themselves. At the time they came to Wisconsin they made the trip from Chicago to Sheboygan by boat, thence to a point near Fond du Lac by team, then on the Fox river by boat as far as Berlin, where they again hired a team and went to their destination. They settled in those times in Wisconsin was somewhat different from what it is today, and making a living was also rather a precarious proposition, and had it not been for the fact that one settler helped another when necessary, there were many times when they would have suffered great privation. There were many Indians about in those days, and while they were friendly as a general thing, the settlers always felt that their room was better than their company. Mr. McMillan came to Grand Rapids about 1860 and has since made his home here.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

### FAREWELL PARTY

Mrs. Fred Mosher was pleasantly surprised last Saturday afternoon, when a number of her lady friends gathered at her home unexpectedly and proceeded to make themselves quite at home. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent, after which a delicious lunch was served. The party was in the nature of a farewell party as Mrs. Mosher departed the following Tuesday with her husband and son for Meadowlands, Minnesota.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

### OPEN LATER

TROUT fisherman, who have been figuring on going out after trout in April on the fifteenth as usual, will have to wait until May 1st as the law has been changed and the season for trout does not open until May Day.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

### KILL THE BARBERRY

The State department of Agriculture at Madison sent the park commissioners of the city of Grand Rapids circular No. 102, calling attention to the fact that the tall Barberry propagates wheat rust, and ask that this dangerous plant be pulled up and destroyed.

There are two kinds of Barberry. The dangerous Barberry is a tall shrub growing from three to ten feet high, and can always be told as the spines are usually in threes and the berries hang in clusters. The harmless kind is a small, much branched shrub, from two to four feet in height, the branches bearing one spine in a place and the rows of red berries hang single or in twos.

The State Department of Agriculture request that nurserymen and park commissioners, and all others growing this Barberry take immediate steps to destroy it and no more be planted in the state.

F. MacKINNON, Pres., Park Commissioners.

Mr. Hoover asks you to save butter, it is a pure, vegetable oil for deep frying—wonderfully economical.

# MAZOLA

With the Nation-wide movement to save animal fats, the housewife is confronted with a serious problem—if she would continue to serve fried foods.

Thousands of American homes have found the answer in Mazola, the pure cooking and salad oil from corn.

Because Mazola is a *vegetable oil*—and because a thorough test on the part of housewives has proven that Mazola is more practical, more economical than the old cooking mediums.

It makes fried foods *digestable*—and the great big factor in Mazola is that it can be used over and over again—does not transmit taste or odor from one food to another.

A recent demonstration showed that the same tinful of Mazola could be used eighteen successive times for deep frying!

Mazola is fine for salad dressings, too.

Get Mazola from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins. The large sizes give greatest economy. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes—or write us direct.



## It's Easy to Send Him a pouch of Real GRAVELY Chewing Plug

That's the tobacco for him—Real Gravely Chewing Plug—condensed quality—the most tobacco satisfaction in the smallest space, ready to give him the solid comfort of tobacco wherever he happens to be.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravely Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best!

Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravely, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravely with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELY

Dealers all around here carry it in 10c. pouches. A 3c. stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Seaport of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c. stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELY TOBACCO COMPANY, Danville, Va.

The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good—it is not Real Gravely without this Protection Seal.

Established 1831

# Chickens:

For every egg produced here, a pound of meat will be free to go "Over the Top."

## Ful-O-Pep

Scratch feed without grit is made from Whole Wheat, Whole Barley, Whole Kaffir or Milo, Cracked Indian Corn, Whole Buckwheat, and one-half or 1 per cent Sunflower Seed.

Choice grains are selected for it.

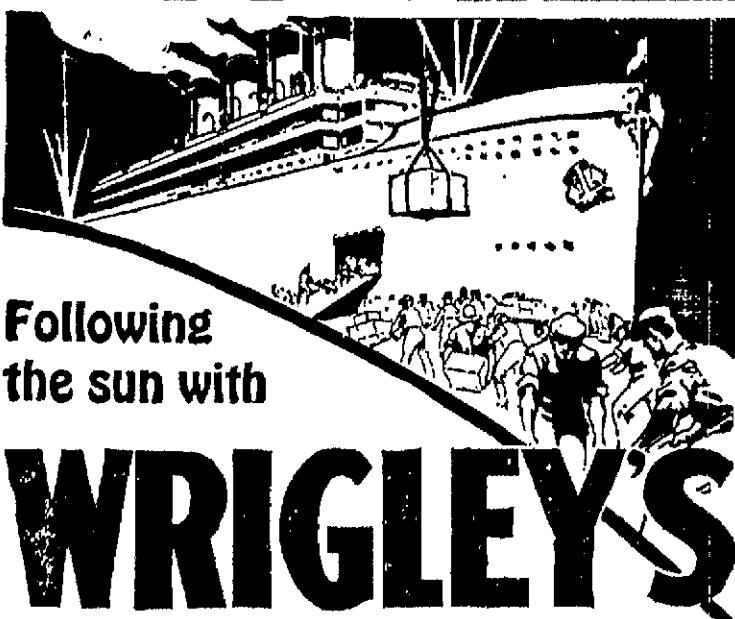
### Best Value for Your Money

# Grand Rapids Milling Co.

### Do It Now</h







Following the sun with

**WRIGLEY'S**

Vision for a moment, those far off ports beyond the trackless seas—

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to the busy river's mouth—

**WRIGLEY'S** is there!

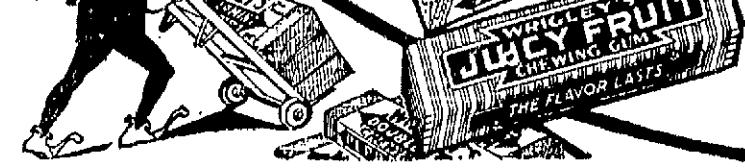
There, because men find comfort and refreshment in its continued use.

Because of its benefits and because

**The Flavor Lasts**

"After every meal"

825



Wanted to Know.  
How do you like the new baby, Jack?"

"Oh, he's all right; but do you think we needed it?"

How's This?  
We offer \$100.00 for any case of either CATAHUM MEDICINE or CATAHUM CATALINA MEDICINE to be sent to us. Price \$1.00. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Somehow a man never discovers what a fool he is until long after his neighbors.

**Keep Yourself Fit**

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching limbs in these days of kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches, and general kidney trouble, take Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

**A Wisconsin Case**

Charles Silberztein, Seventh Ave., West Bend, Wis., says: "My wife, who has been plagued with a dull, dragging pain in my back, that would not go away at night. I got no more and lame I could hardly stand. I took Doan's Kidney Pills and the pain disappeared. Nothing gave me more relief than Doan's Kidney Pills. They fixed up my back and kidneys and now I have no signs of kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60¢ a Box.

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Human Legs Still in Evidence.

So many legs are in evidence as one uses thoughtfully about these days that the owners seem to be flouting them in the face of that eminent scientist who persistently predicts that we shall soon perceive a legs race, to show their contempt for his views—Ohio State Journal.

**BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP**

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to sooth the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century—Adv.

Energy in Swat, Too.

The public has to be educated to swat the fly, but when it comes to the mosquito, no swatting is necessary—it is swatting without mercy—Seaford (N. J.) Sunbeam.

**Important to Mothers**

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it is used.

Be sure to *Castorina*.

Signature of *Castorina*.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Economic Move.

"So you want to give up work. But can you afford to retire?"

"Yes, sir; I'm going to get married."

Want a delightful old world this would be if fussy people would only lose their tempers for good!

**Win the War by Preparing the Land**

**Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops**

**Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada**

**CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY**

**TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY**

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

**Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist**

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seed-sowing operation.

**Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels**

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to compete, \$5.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

**U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN; MADISON, WISCONSIN

**Buy Copper Stocks for Investment**

We mean the low priced copper like

**Nixon-Nevada**

It sold last March at 26¢ a share, this March at \$1.06 a share. United Verde sold at \$1.00 per share, and as high as \$45 per share. You now have the same chance for profit in Nixon-Nevada.

We will be pleased to fill any orders and will carry Nixon-Nevada on margin.

**Eastman & Co.**

Mills Building

NEW YORK CITY

Newport Building

BOSTON, MASS.

Stock Exchange and Bank References

# Demand For War Nurses Brings Problem



AMERICAN RED CROSS NURSES IN LONDON ON WAY TO FIELD HOSPITALS



Public Must Aid by Releasing Trained Workers for Army Service

THE GROWING demand for nurses for service with the American army is creating a problem which eventually must be solved by the civilian population of the country.

Every city and town in the country is affected by the unparalleled call for nurses, for upon every community there rests the responsibility of releasing as many nurses as possible for military service and adapting itself to the new war conditions.

The country has shown a determination that its soldiers and sailors shall have proper care, declares Miss Jane A. Delano, director of the department of nursing of the American Red Cross. Miss Delano has been responsible for the organization of the great war nursing service of the Red Cross.

The calls made upon the Red Cross nursing service by the government have been up to this point, "said Miss Delano, "far as the trained nurse has gained along with knowledge of sufficing and bringing the broad outlook of one who has learned to think in terms of humanity; and the realization that her work is helping to make the world a happier and a better place."

"The training offers rich compensations for its exciting work," said Miss Delano, "for the capable trained nurse has gained along with knowledge of sufficing and bringing the broad outlook of one who has learned to think in terms of humanity; and the realization that her work is helping to make the world a happier and a better place."

What it means to be a Red Cross nurse is a question that is asked repeatedly at all chapter headquarters. "To be a Red Cross nurse" is to have met the standards of enrollment of the Red Cross, and to be subject to such calls of duty from the Red Cross as are specified in the enrollment. Red Cross nurses receive no compensation except when on active duty. When called on for service with the United States army or navy nurse corps they receive the pay and maintenance provided by law for these corps, and are entitled to the same war-risk insurance as officers and enlisted men. All Red Cross nurses assigned to duty in military or naval hospitals automatically become members of the Army and Navy Nurse corps, and after their assignment to duty are no longer under the supervision or direction of the Red Cross.

In order to meet the increasing demands of the Army and Navy Nurse corps, the Red Cross has modified its former requirements for enrollment.

The age limit has been lowered to twenty-one years, and in special cases nurses over forty may be accepted. Smaller schools for nurses have been placed on the accredited list, and applicants are judged on their merits.

The American Red Cross has no schools for nurses, nor does it give or authorize any short course which qualifies one as a trained nurse.

Short courses which it does give in "Elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick" and "Home Dietetics" are not equivalent to hospital training, but satisfactory completion of the first course is the first step in becoming a Red Cross Volunteer Nurse." And the term which is applied to those women who, having met definite requirements of the Red Cross, are available for such service as they have voluntarily pledged themselves to give.

If it becomes necessary to rely on the assistance of volunteers to aid in the care of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors, they will be selected from among those who have had this instruction. "The women so selected will be given an opportunity for practical experience of one month of eight hours daily in approved hospitals. No guarantee of selection for service is given by the Red Cross, but those upon the women of the country the practical value of these courses to home and community.

"Every day, at the headquarters of the Red Cross in Washington, nurses are being mobilized for duty at home or abroad," said Miss Delano. "A call may come in the morning for a group of nurses for service with the British expeditionary forces, in the afternoon for another group specially skilled in contagious work for a continental hospital at home, or for public health nurses needed in the sanitary zones surrounding the cantonments. Sometimes they go in units of a hundred or more, sometimes in smaller companies and sometimes alone; prepared for any hardship, or any service, with the bronze letters 'U. S.' on the collar of those serving under the government in the Army and Navy Nurse corps, the Red Cross distinguishes marking the uniform of those serving directly under the Red Cross—small emblems of the Red Cross.

"Through the enrollment of nurses with the Red Cross averages 1,000 a month, and even this number will meet the constantly increasing needs of the government," continued Miss Delano. "So far, by careful adjustment, these demands have been met without seriously disorganizing the home conditions. But from now on every possible effort will have to be made by the general public, as well as by the nursing profession and nurses training schools to meet wisely and effectively the crisis that is created by the rapidly decreasing number of nurses in civilian hospitals."

The profession of nursing, she said, "can co-operate with the government in the trained nurse, and the fact that after the war, when all the world will be looking to a new foundation of public health and welfare, women of superior ability will be needed in greater numbers than ever before, in hospitals and schools of nursing as superintendents and supervisors, instructors and lecturers."

The profession of nursing, Miss Delano emphasized, is not alone the care of the sick in hospitals and homes. It is the care of babies and prenatal instruction of mothers; supervision of the health of schoolchildren; instruction and care of tuberculous patients; nursing and welfare work in industrial plants; mental hygiene work; and hospital social service; and it enters into almost every branch of the social service structure.

"A striking example of how the women of the country have already begun to take hold of the situation is the fact that over 50,000 women have satisfactorily completed the Red Cross courses of 15 lessons each in "Elementary Hygiene and Home Care for the Sick" and "Home Dietetics" which were established for the purpose of aiding women to care for the sick in their own homes. Several groups of men, about to move into isolated districts, have also taken these courses."

"Then," continued Miss Delano, "public interest is needed in re-orienting the nursing profession. The country through the surgeon general, through the Red Cross, through the council of national defense,

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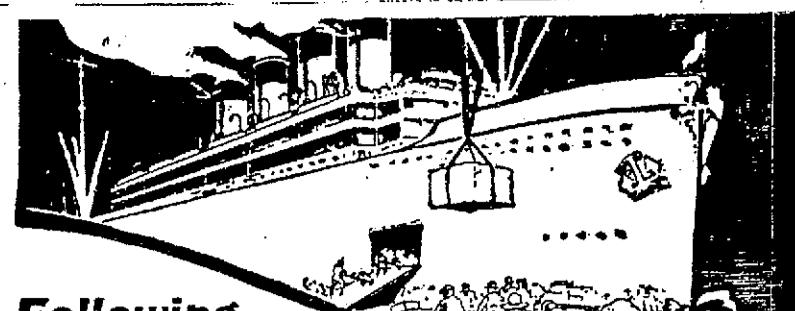
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Following  
the sun with

# WRIGLEY'S

Vision for a moment, those far off ports  
beyond the trackless seas—

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands  
beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to  
the busy river's mouth—

**WRIGLEY'S is there!**

There, because men find  
comfort and refreshment  
in its continued use.

Because of its benefits  
and because

**The Flavor  
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"After every  
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Wanted to Know,  
"How do you like the new baby,  
Jack?"

"Oh, he's all right; but do you think  
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How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh  
that cannot be cured by HALL'S  
CATARRH MEDICINE is taken  
internally and acts through the Blood  
on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.  
So far, over forty years.  
Price 15c. Testimonials free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Somewhat a man never discovers  
what a fool he is until long after his  
neighbors.

## Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with  
sores, aching kidneys in these days of  
high prices. Some occupations bring  
kidney troubles; almost any work  
makes weak kidneys worse. You can  
have a kidney trouble after a long  
lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, head-  
aches and disordered kidney action, use  
Dr. Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an  
attack of rheumatism, a dropsey, or  
bright red urine. Don't have helped  
themselves back to health.

**A Wisconsin Case**

Charles Silberman,  
Beloit, Wis., says: "My  
kidney trouble began  
with a lame back, which  
pained me day and  
night. I could not sleep  
and lame. I could hardly  
get up and I had trouble  
with my bowels. Nothing gave  
me much relief until I  
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back and kidneys and  
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It sold last March at 26c a share, this March at \$1.06 a share  
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TO FIELD HOSPITALS

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Every city and town in the country is affected by the unparalleled call for nurses, for upon every community there rests the responsibility of releasing as many nurses as possible for military service and adapting itself to the new wartime conditions which are bound to follow.

The country has shown a determination that its soldiers and sailors shall have proper care, declares Miss Jane A. Delano, director of the department of nursing of the American Red Cross. Miss Delano has been responsible for the organization of the great war nursing service of the Red Cross.

"The calls made upon the Red Cross nursing service by the government have been met up to this time," said Miss Delano, in discussing the growing need of nurses. "The gravity of the situation lies in the problem immediately confronting the country. It is inconceivable that our boys and men, who are offering all they have for us, should not have the best care that the utmost skill and devotion can give them. Nurses have responded speedily to military service, as soon as they have realized the emergency of the needs."

"The nursing profession will not fail. But the fact that must be brought home to everyone is that every nurse released for military duty leaves a vacancy in civilian life. And this, too, at a time when there is an increased amount of sickness and distress brought about by the very war conditions which decrease the number of nurses in civilian hospitals."

"By a recent estimate of the surgeon general's office not far from 30,000 nurses may be needed, if the war continues, for our army alone, and the allies are depending on us to supplement their own nursing service. There are between 80,000 and 90,000 nurses registered in the United States. Approximately 17,000 of this number are already enrolled Red Cross nurses. This enrollment is the reserve of the United States army nurse corps and navy nurse corps, and from it nurses are also supplied to the United States public health service as required."

"Since the declaration of war the department of nursing has selected and equipped for service with the army nurse corps 4,204 nurses, and with the navy nurse corps 570. It is maintaining several hundred more directly under the Red Cross, including 80 nurses in France, 12 in Roumania, three in Greece and one in Serbia, and 56 Red Cross public health nurses on duty in the sanitary zones surrounding the cantonments. There are also over 200 nurses organized into units and practically ready for mobilization."

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**Important to Mothers**

Examining carefully every bottle of

CASTORIA, that famous old remedy

for infants and children, and see that it

Bear the *Castor Oil Label*.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castor

**Energy Move.**

"So you want to give up work. But can you afford to retire?"

"Yes, sir; I'm going to get married."

What a delightful old world this

would be if fussy people would only

lose their tempers so good!

**A Wisconsin Case**

Charles Silberman,  
Beloit, Wis., says: "My  
kidney trouble began  
with a lame back, which  
pained me day and  
night. I could not sleep  
and lame. I could hardly  
get up and I had trouble  
with my bowels. Nothing gave  
me much relief until I  
used Dr. Doan's Kidney  
Pills. They fixed up my  
back and kidneys and  
dropped all the signs of  
kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."

—Mrs. Lizzie Courtney, 108 8th Ave.,

West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Further evidence of prosperity and

progress is found in the Government

estimate of the value of farm lands,

and increase in value since 1908:

Value of Field Crops  
1913 1917

Manitoba \$8,645,570,000 \$187,470,550

Saskatchewan 120,376,000 349,488,200

Alberta 46,712,000 176,095,800

Total \$240,645,000 \$603,024,550

The total value of field crops for

1917 was \$603,024,550, produced on less

than 50,000,000 acres of land.

Further evidence of prosperity and

progress is found in the Government

estimate of the value of farm lands,

and increase in value since 1908:

Value of Field Crops  
1913 1917

Manitoba 27,300 32,032

Saskatchewan 20,40 25,47

Alberta 18,20 22,18

It will be observed that the average

price of lands has not kept pace with

their producing value. It is therefore

pointed out that the opportunities for

the purchase of high-class land will

within the reach of those with limited means.

A good idea of advancement in a

country's progress may be obtained by

a knowledge of what has been done in

the production of cattle, and when

these figures are studied in connection

with Western Canada, a country whose

game having been heralded as a game-

producing country, giving the idea that

that was it was mostly adapted to it, will be realized that there is

there a vast storehouse of wealth

awaiting those who choose to take advantage of it. In the three provinces in 1912 there were—horses, cattle, swine, sheep and swine, four million head, while in 1917 the number was seven million.

In 1917 the entire population was

4,152,121; in 1916 4,036,226.

One marvels at the rapid progress of

the United States during the nine-

teenth century. But America's oppor-

tunities for growth at the beginning

of that century were nothing compared to

the opportunities which are Cana-

da's at the present time.

The fact that Canada has as its next

influence the United States.

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